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The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845



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HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1926.

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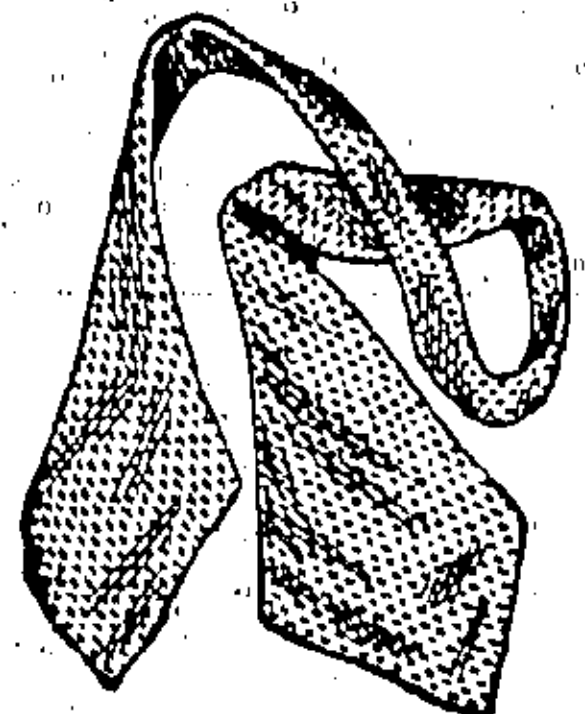
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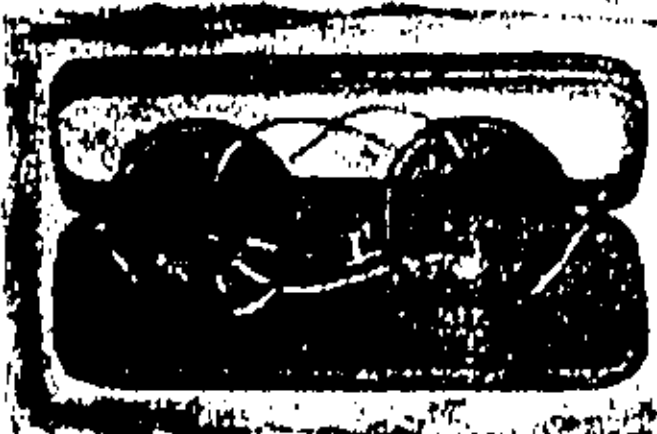


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CINEMA PRICES.

ACCOUNTS SHOW REDUCTIONS IMPOSSIBLE?

CHAIRMAN'S REFERENCE.

Hongkong Amusements Meeting
Discussion.

The views of members of the public as to the price charged for cinema seats was referred to at the fifth ordinary yearly meeting of shareholders of the Hongkong Amusements, Ltd., when the Chairman, Mr. J. H. Backhouse, referring to the accounts, said that if two cents less per head had been charged for admission the working of the Company would have shown a net loss instead of a net earning.

As a result of discussion on the extraordinary resolution for the consolidation of shares and the proposing of an amendment to that resolution by Mr. Lo Kan, one of the managing directors, the meeting called with reference to the passing of this extraordinary resolution was postponed for a week.

Those present at the meeting, in addition to the Chairman, were: Messrs. H. W. Ray and Lo Kan (managing directors); Lo Shun-wan, J. M. Noronha, R. E. Ost and Ma Tsui-chiu (directors); also the following shareholders: Messrs. A. Nemazee, Wong Ping-sun, Lo Chung-kuei, H. H. Priestley, J. T. Choy, F. Gonzales and others.

Chairman's Speech.

The Chairman's speech at the first meeting was as follows:
I formally move that the report and statement of accounts as presented, be received, approved and adopted. If my remarks last year were short, this year they will be shorter still.

I can afford to be so very brief because on this occasion there appear to be no explanations necessary or desirable except perhaps in one or two directions. The year's work under review, viz., 1925-6, has seen a great increase in the scope of our business. Our plans, as briefly intimated to you at our annual meeting last year, have fructified, resulting in the acquisition of the Queen's and World Theatres during the year. The Queen's Theatre was taken over by your company from August 1, 1925, and the World Theatre was acquired from the Hongkong Government during the latter part of September, 1925, and to date, both theatres have been working very satisfactorily. Owing to the close proximity to the Queen's, the Coronet Theatre—our former popular "Little House"—was closed on our taking over the Colony's premier cinema house.

Boycott Effect.

The boycott and crisis which commenced in June of last year has caused considerable anxiety in the commercial sphere of this Colony. The facts are too well known to all and it is needless for me to make any comment except perhaps in connection with the effect on our chain of theatres. The situation naturally hit our Chinese theatres very seriously, namely, the Grand Theatre at Wanchai, the New Taiyat Theatre at Yaumati and the Cheong Lok Theatre at Sai-wan-ho, which are situated in the heart of industrial and labouring districts. Fortunately, however, the effect did not continue for long and after a few months, conditions returned to a more or less normal state.

Owing to considerably increased expenditure and overhead consequent upon our taking over two of the Colony's largest theatres your directors regret that they are unable to repeat the previous year's dividend of 20 per cent. but they are recommending a dividend of 15 per cent. which, I feel sure, in view of the company's increased overhead and the troublous period through which we have all experienced, will be a source of gratification to you just as surely as it is to them, especially as we are able to carry forward an amount of some \$26,000—representing nearly 60 per cent. above last year's figure. We have every reason to hope that the immediate future will yield even better results.

Cinema Prices.

A few people have, from time to time, publicly expressed their indignation at our prices of admission and, as a matter of interest,

POLICE BESIEGER.

CANTON LABOURERS GIVE TROUBLE.

CADETS CALLED OUT?

Canton, August 9.
A sub-station in the 6th police district, Canton city, has been threatened and surrounded by workmen who insisted on the release of rioters. Reinforcements from police headquarters dispersed the rowdies.

Mr. So Shu-ching (chairman of the Strike Executive) and Mrs. Liao Chung-kai (wife of the Labour Minister who was assassinated last year) have issued an appeal asking Labour Unions not to cause unrest and thereby prejudice the Government interests (through disturbing home fires while war is on). Mr. So and Mrs. Liao ask that disputes be referred to the Labour Ministry but the appeal has not yet had the effect of restoring order.

All city police are now armed. Special men on post duty have been sent to quell street fights. The Nationalist Government has sent a detachment from the Whampoa Academy to Canton to assist in preserving order. Wah Tsz Yat Po.

CANTON NEWS.

FINANCIAL SITUATION NOT ALARMING.

FOREIGN REPORTS DENIED.

The Canton Information Bureau has issued the following "communiqué" through Reuters' Agency:—

Canton, Aug. 9.
The postal workers resumed work this morning. The reports appearing in foreign newspapers describing the financial situation here as alarming are entirely false.

The demonstration on Sunday against the resumption of the Peking Tariff Conference was attended by large crowds.

I would point out that approximately 2 1/2 million people visited all our theatres in a year and if we had charged 2 cents less per head for admission we would show a net loss of some \$5,000—instead of a net earning of nearly \$40,000—a fact which clearly indicates the very small margin on which your company is working.

As last year, we have budgeted for a bonus to be paid to Chinese theatre staffs, which will not exceed \$960. You will, I am sure, cordially approve this recognition of faithful and arduous service.

I thank you, gentlemen, for the patient hearing you have given my remarks, and take pleasure in calling on Mr. J. M. Noronha to second the resolution now before you, viz., that the report and statement of accounts as presented, be received, approved and adopted.

Other Business.
Mr. Noronha having seconded and there being no questions the report and accounts were unanimously adopted.

Mr. Ray proposed the re-election to the Board of Directors of Mr. J. M. Noronha and Mr. Ma Tsui-chiu and the election of Mr. J. Gubbay and on behalf of himself and Mr. Lo Kan thanked the directors for the assistance they had given during the past year which had been a difficult one. Mr. Backhouse, particularly, had given hours and hours of his time during that difficult period and other directors had been no less helpful in the devotion of their time and the making of helpful suggestions.

The directors proposed by Mr. Ray were elected unanimously. Mr. Lo Kan seconded.

The Chairman made a proposal with regard to payment of dividend in accordance with the declaration in his speech. Mr. Ost seconded.

Mr. H. Greenwood was re-elected auditor for the year at a remuneration of \$500 per annum on the proposition of Mr. J. Choy seconded by Mr. H. Priestley.

(Continued on Page 7.)

SMUGGLER CAUGHT.

HELPING TO ROB HIS OWN HOUSE.

ARMS FOR CANTON.

Painter on "Fatsan" Gets 3
Years' Hard.

Mr. R. E. Lindsell and Major C. Willson sat together at the Central Magistracy this morning to deal with the charge of unlawful possession of arms against a ship's painter of the s.s. "Fatsan" formally adjourned from Saturday.

The case was one in which an attempt was made to lower the arms which had been placed in floating containers when the ship was on the outward voyage between Cap-sunum and Castle Peak. A sampan with a man's hat hoisted on a pole was to take possession of the arms as arranged by the smugglers. This sampan was, in fact, passed by the s.s. "Fatsan" after the discovery had been made by the ship's officers, also on the downward voyage, apparently still hopeful of the arms being lowered.

The arms taken over by Acting Inspector J. Moss, who had charge of the case, comprised 20 Mauser pistols, 42 Smith and Wesson revolvers, 40 magazines and 3,250 rounds of ammunition.

Defendant, who had stated to the police that the arms were given to him by a travelling trader to take to Canton, admitted the charge.

Mr. Lindsell: You were smuggling them to Canton?
Defendant: Yes.

Mr. Lindsell: You live in Hong-kong yourself?
Defendant: Yes.

Mr. Lindsell: You are encouraging armed robbers to come and rob your own house by smuggling arms to Canton.

Defendant: It is not mine.
Mr. Lindsell: You admit you are smuggling to Canton. It is the stuff armed robbers get hold of and come here.

Defendant, who appeared to contradict his own statement on this point, was sentenced to three years' hard labour, an order being made for the arms to be confiscated.

Marcato's fortnightly notes on music will appear in the "China Mail" on Friday, also the result of the competition.

On Page 4 of this issue will be found further interesting details about the fire on the French mail steamer Fontainebleau.

Developments following the resignation of the England cricket captain are reported on page 9.

PICNIC DANGER?

LAUNCH AND BOAT MASTERS PROSECUTED.

POLICE CAMPAIGN.

Those going on bathing parties and picnics should note a series of prosecutions at the Marine Court this morning relative to small craft going outside the Harbour limits.

In the cases of certain launches and motor-boats, these are not provided with life-saving appliances because the regulations do not apply to them. But the licence precludes these boats from going outside the harbour.

To avoid danger, the Police have rounded up a number of coxswains.

This morning's cases resulted:

Steam-launch "Standard," with Mr. G. S. Hugh-Jones for the defence. Mr. Hugh-Jones asked for an adjournment to prepare his defence. Mr. L. H. V. Booth (assistant Harbour Master) who appeared as complainant, said that it had been brought to his notice that endorsements had been made on the licence which were ultra vires. His Worship (Lt.-Com. G. F. Hole, R.N.) therefore dismissed the case.

Fines of \$5 each were imposed on the following—motor-boats "Moonraker 1" and "San Wo Fat"; steam-launch "Diana."

TO-DAY'S DOLLAR.

The closing rate of the dollar, on demand, to-day was 2/2 3/16.

RENTS' RAMP.

THE PRINCIPAL TENANT AGAIN?

ALLEGED "EXTORTION."

In spite of an appeal issued by the two Chinese representatives on the Legislative Council and leading institutions that the rescinding of the Rents Ordinance be not exploited, further allegations are being made of abnormal increases.

When restriction was in force, the principal tenant was pointed to as the main evil. To-day he is still being blamed for contributing to the ramp.

Landlords have, on recently de-controlled property, raised rents by from \$10 to \$100 per house. The principal tenant is accused of having apportioned the increase almost entirely among his sub-tenants, and of tucking on a little more for himself!

One principal tenant (or lessee) who enjoys an unexpired lease—and is therefore safe—is alleged to have put on the screw already, while the landlord can do nothing to him.

Two instances of increases which the tenants say are unwarranted are:—

New Street, near Western Market, shop from \$60 to \$100.
Chinese boarding house on the Praya, from \$85 to \$1,250.

SUBMARINE SINKS.

4 CIVILIAN WORKMEN MISSING.

DEVONPORT MYSTERY.

London, Aug. 9.
The Admiralty announces that Submarine H29 sank in Devonport basin whilst refitting. The Chief Engineer, Room Airficer and four civilian workmen are missing.—Reuter.

Sinks in 90 Seconds.

London, Aug. 9.
Mystery surrounds the sinking of H29 within a few minutes.

The Commander-in-Chief has arrived. He took charge of the special equipment which was rushed to the quayside to raise the vessel.

The submarine had just returned from tests, the hatches being open and the propeller had not stopped. When she came alongside she suddenly tilted and sank within ninety seconds.

The basin is comparatively small.
Pumping operations ought not to occupy many hours.—Reuter.

MUZZLING ORDER.

LITTLE POSSIBILITIES OF REMOVAL.

HAPPY VALLEY CASES.

Correspondents have written from time to time asking if there is any possibility of removal of the muzzling order restrictions.

A "China Mail" representative made enquiries this morning with a view to ascertaining whether or not the incidence of rabies amongst dogs had ceased.

The last cases in which rabies was definitely established were in respects of dogs in the Happy Valley district, on July 24 and July 17. Since then many dogs have been under examination.

As there is little possibility—or desirability—of withdrawing the muzzling order until rabies is definitely stamped out the possibility of removing restrictions for some time yet is rather remote.

A Council Question.

The agenda for Thursday's Council meeting includes notice of the following questions by the Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang.

Will the Government state:—

(1) The number of deaths from Rabies since the beginning of present outbreak.

(2) The number of those inoculated who have subsequently died from Rabies.

(3) If it is the intention to take more drastic measures for the prevention of the spread of Rabies.

(4) If the question of establishing a Pasteur Institute in Hong-kong has been considered.

BOYCOTT PARLEY.

RESUMPTION DEPENDS ON NANKOW?

EFFECT OF THE WAR.

Interesting Intelligence From
Canton.

Few foreign residents in the Colony pay much attention to the fortunes of war in North China and even the Chinese themselves are at a loss to make out the precise position but from an unofficial source it is learned that the fighting at Nankow has considerable influence on the prospects of the boycott conference being resumed.

The gist of the intelligence gathered by a correspondent is that the Canton authorities are waiting to come to a decision. Some days ago, the conference adjourned. The Hongkong delegation came back to await instructions and the Canton Government was to consider the proffered loan of \$10,000,000 for development work.

Where the Rivals Are.

General Chang Kai-shek, commander-in-chief, is at the southern China front while his civil officials are mostly in Canton.

Hunan is the province separating Kwankung from the Yangtze valley (central China). The Nationalist front is reported to be near Changsha and Wu Pei-fu's troops are near Yochow, a town on the railway between Changsha and Hankow (the latter erstwhile the capital of Wu Pei-fu).

Operations on this front are partly restricted. It seems that Canton's forces are awaiting developments before making any other advance. On the other hand, Wu Pei-fu's subordinates are marking time pending the return of their leader from the North.

Wu Pei-fu's Movements.

Marshal Wu has been quoted as having promised to return to Hankow so soon as the campaign in North China is concluded.

Further north than Peking, the army of Feng Yu-shiang (the Christian general), known as the Kuominchun, are holding on to Nankow Pass, on the road to Kalgan, their main camp.

Vernacular cables report a continuous assault on Nankow and Reuter has stated that firing has been heard in Peking.

Should Nankow fall, then it is presumed that Wu Pei-fu will leave the North to Marshal Chang Tso-lin (warlord of Manchuria). The conclusion is that he will go back to central China where his presence will tend to a central command, and prestige—and possibly an extension of hostilities in Hunan, thereby engaging the attention of Canton.

Canton Waiting?

The correspondent remarks that Canton is waiting to see how things will pan out at Nankow. Should the Kuominchun win then it is likely that the Nationalists will push forward and consolidate their position before re-opening the conference with Hongkong to end the boycott. Victory for Wu Pei-fu (and Chang Tso-lin) at Nankow will adversely affect Canton's prospects in Hunan and may hasten the resumption of the adjourned conference.

The consensus of opinion in Canton, from a well-informed source, is that the interval before resumption may not end just yet.

OUR ROADS.

WHO DECIDES ON NEED OF REPAIR?

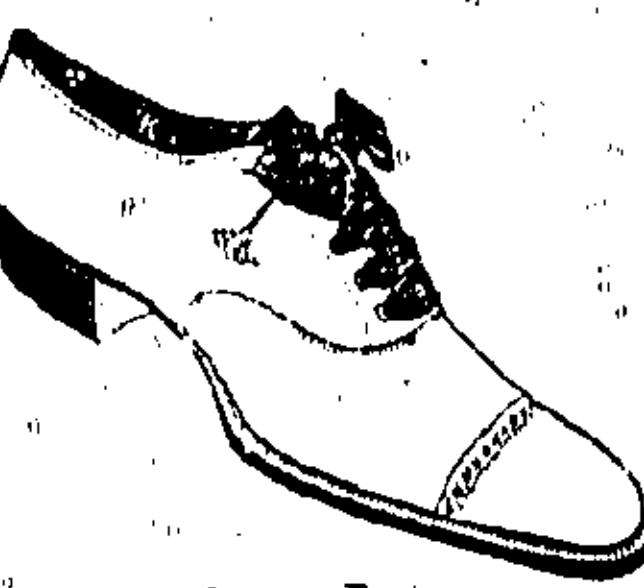
COUNCIL QUESTION.

The Hon. Mr. H. W. Bird is to ask the following question at Thursday's meeting of the Legislative Council, the agenda for the meeting giving this notification.
Is it the Treasury Department or the Public Works Department which decides whether or not roads are to be repaired?

Among traffic cases at the Central Magistracy this morning, Mr. A. Black, a motor cyclist, residing at Sah Wah Fung, was fined \$5 for failing to produce his driving licence when called upon to do so. He pleaded that the licence was left at home in his hurry to get to office.

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Profit and Loss \$1,000,000
Total \$11,000,000

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Bangkok, Canton, Hongkong, Peking,
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IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Credit Lyonnais, Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, Credit Industriel et Commercial, Societe Generale.
IN LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd., Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Credit Lyonnais.
IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co., French American Banking Corporation, Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.
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A. LEGOT, Manager.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1925.

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Hongkong, 3rd August, 1926.

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Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.

C. ARIMA, Manager.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1926.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.

10, Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong.

Authorized Capital \$10,000,000

Paid-up Capital \$5,000,000

Reserve Fund \$5,000,000

Profit and Loss \$1,000,000

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

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Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.

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KAN TONG FO, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1926.

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Reserve: Frs. 11,000,000.

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BANKERS:

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LONDON: Midland Bank Ltd., New York: Irving Bank Columbia Trust Co.

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A. ROLLIN, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1925.

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A. H. FERGUSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1925.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD. (TAIWAN GINKO.)

Incorporated by Special Imperial Charter, 1899.

Capital, Subscribed: Yen 45,000,000

Capital (Paid-up): Yen 39,375,000

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T. TAKAGI, Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH: 10, Des Vaux Road Central.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1926.

THE BANK OF CHINA.

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(Specialty Authorized by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 22nd of November, 1917).

Authorized Capital \$60,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital \$18,278,000.00

Reserve Fund \$9,220,426.24

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

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New York Bankers: The Irving National Bank, The Equitable Trust Company of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.

Every description of Banking Business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities. Special facilities for Home Exchange.

TSUYEE PEI, Manager.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1926.

COMMERCE AND FINANCE.

SHANGHAI SHARE MARKET.

Shanghai, August 1.

Business on the local Exchange has been very dull indeed throughout the week in all stocks, state

Messrs. J. P. Bisset and Co., in their weekly report of the local share market. The continued great

heat has somewhat affected the market by sapping the energy of

brokers and clients alike. Buyers' quotations for "rubbers" generally

are a shade easier, though sellers are still not inclined to part with

shares. London stocks of rubber were reported on July 27 increased

by 1.28 tons to a total of 27,860 tons. Interest is centered on the

question whether the 20 per cent. cut in export allowance under the

Stevenson Restriction Scheme, for the quarter beginning August 1,

will be realized, to obtain which the average daily spot price of

rubber in London for the quarter ending July 31, must not exceed

1.9d. per lb. Private advices are that the average price up to July

29, inclusive is 1.9d. 0.2d. per lb., so that to ensure the cut of 20

per cent. the price of rubber must be below 1.80d. per lb. for the last

two days of July. There has been a slightly better inquiry for

Cottons, though prices have not improved. Industrials are quiet. There

is a good and steady demand for Shanghai Municipal Council debentures, which are difficult to obtain.

London market quotations remain steady, except for Chinese Government Loans which are easier and the following are the latest prices quoted to us during the past week:

Chinese Govt. 5 per cent. Reorg. Gold Loan 1913—R. 266. 12. 6 (Middle Price).

Chinese Govt. 5 per cent. Reorg. Gold Loan 1913—F. 1. 64. 11. 3 (Middle Price) Cum. B.I.R.S.

Chinese Govt. 5 per cent. Reorg. Gold Loan 1913—G. 1. 64. 10. 9 (Middle Price) Cum. B.I.R.S.

Chinese Govt. 5 per cent. Lung Tsing U. Hai Pky. 226. 2. 6 (Sellers) Cum. B.I.R.S.

Chinese Govt. 5 per cent. Gold Loan 1912 260. 15. 0 (Sellers) Cum. B.I.R.S.

Chinese Govt. 5 per cent. Tientsin-Pukow Rly. G. I. 233. 15. 0 (Sellers) Cum. B.I.R.S.

Chinese Engineering and Mining Co. "B" 17. 4. 3 (Middle Price).

Gula Kalumpung Rbh. Est. Ltd. Fully Pd. 22. 4. 0 (Middle Price).

Shanghai Elec. Cons. Co. "B" 22. 11. 0 (Sellers).

Singapore Traction Co. (Ord.) 20. 12. 1/2 (Sellers).

British-American Tob. Co. "B" 26. 10. 0 (Middle Price).

The production of cotton fabrics throughout the whole country in June was 111,850,027 yards, according to returns drawn up by the Spinning Federation. This is the highest monthly output so far recorded here. Compared with May and June a year ago, it shows an increase of 80,251 and 10,581,323 yards respectively.

Moscow, July 10.—A newly constructed cold store has been opened in the Port of Leningrad having a capacity of 12,000 tons. The building, a ferro-concrete structure, was commenced in June last year. The refrigerating machinery was constructed in Sweden, according to the latest achievements of refrigerating technique. A new ferro-concrete wharf has been constructed in front of the store enabling vessels to come right alongside and load and unload direct.

The exports of Korea for the first half of this month were \$786,000 in value and imports \$65,256,000. Compared with the corresponding period of last year, exports show an increase of \$113,000 and imports \$794,000. The trade of the peninsula since the year opened resulted in an excess of imports of \$65,220,000, exports and imports amounting to \$74,538,000 and \$77,804,000 respectively. Exports are \$2,198,000 larger than in the corresponding period of last year and imports \$14,560,000 larger.

Grey Shirtings Generally.—Market quiet with no material change in values. Sales are reported in—8 1/2 lb. Red Joss at Tls. 4.10. 10 lb. Rabbit and Moon at Tls. 6.60. Empress at Tls. 5.25. 12 lb. 36 in. Red Cock and Soldier D.D. D. at Tls. 8.75.

White Shirtings.—Prices are again slightly lower in the absence of demand. We hear of business in—Mountain Flower No. 120 at Tls. 9.60. Small Red Dog at Tls. 9.40. Mountain Flower No. 1 at Tls. 9.20. Fireworks at Tls. 5.70. 1 lb. Cotton.—We have again to record a further advance in prices. American Middling in New York, due to excessive rains and general buying, has advanced 31 points on the week, the price now being 17.95 cents gold.

Bombay rates are as follows:—F. G. Bengal, December-January,

Shimla, July 15.

The Tariff Board's report on the depressed state of the coal industry in India, which as the result of pressure from the Legislative Assembly, was referred to a Board for inquiry, has been issued.

For the first time the Board has issued a majority and a minority report, the former signed by Sir George Rainey and Mr. Matthal, and the latter by Mr. Gihwala.

The Board unanimously advises against the general protection of the coal industry, as it suffers, not from a falling off in the demand, but principally owing to over rapid development as the result of high prices.

Though a general protective duty is not a burden the industry's case therefore is not made (sic). The remedy is in the mine-owners' hands, namely, the bettering of conditions quantifies securing rebates through a Grading Board Certificate (sic).

The Board is sharply divided on the question of a countervailing duty on South African coal.

Both reports agree that the South African Government should be granted a rebate deliberately to develop the export trade, but the majority think South African competition is far more serious in Ceylon and the Far Eastern markets than in India.

Though a countervailing duty will not raise the price of Indian coal, the benefit derived is little.

The Board holds that it is unfair to compel Western India consumers to be forced to pay a higher price for coal they prefer. The exclusion of South African coal would not increase the Indian coal sale beyond 100,000 tons yearly and would do little to diminish unemployment or prevent the shutting of mines.

On the other hand, the majority apprehend it might provoke the South African Government to retaliate by increasing the duty on the Indian export of rice and cotton manufactures, thereby increasing the price of these articles for Indian residents in South Africa.

The majority, therefore, recommends no alteration in the existing arrangement.

The minority holds that, without a bounty, South African coal could not undersell Indian coal either in the Indian or Ceylon or Far Eastern markets. South African coal should be excluded in the national interest by the imposition of an additional duty of a rupee-and-a-half per ton.

The minority holds that fears of South African retaliation are unfounded as the cotton manufacture exports of India are negligible, while the price of rice will not fall on Indian shoulders entirely, as a large number of Indian labourers get free rations. It holds a countervailing duty is justifiable, both on economical and financial grounds.

SHANGHAI TRADE.

Shanghai, August 2.

Messrs. Hbert & Co. describe the position of trade in Shanghai for the past week as follows:—

Our market during the week under review may be described as lifeless, due not only to the general slackness of trade but also to the spell of extreme heat, which has been most trying not only to foreigners but also to the Chinese.

At the auctions there was an entire lack of interest and prices generally showed a small decline, the sole exception being Venetians which were steady and in some cases firm. Clearances however have continued satisfactory during the week and some considerable shipments are reported for Szechuan.

Telegraphic advices from Manchester indicate a steady market but no fresh indents of any volume are reported for this market.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

YOUR visiting cards neatly and promptly printed.—"China Mail" Office, No. 5, Wyndham St., Telephone Central 22.

NOTICES.

MARINE ENGINEERS' GUILD OF CHINA.
HONGKONG BRANCH.

AN ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held at the Guild Office, Sailors' Home, West Point, on **WEDNESDAY, 11th AUGUST, 1926, at 5 o'clock p.m.**

BUSINESS.

Correspondence, Elections and General.
W. J. STOKES,
Branch Secretary.
Hongkong, 9th Aug., 1926.

MOTOR NOTES.

Fair Ball Bearings
Ford Cabs, Paints & Accessories
Ford Fuel Boxes and Fittings
Gilman Lotion/Specialties
Gates Valve Belts and Radiator Hose
Gilmer Lacing & Webb Straps
Hoyle Cell Tenders & Battery Insulators
Hunting Battery Accessories
Holbro, Metal Specialties, Cottages, Locksmiths, Etc.
Imperial Motor Accessories
Inductance Lamp Tubs
Imperial Copper Pipe Fittings
Jefferson High Tension Cables
Joints, Ball & Socket
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The Hongkong Hotel Garage
Sales and Accessories
Queen's Road Central Tel. C. 4759
Service and Parts
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ENDS CORNS
—all Pain in
3 short seconds

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"Gets-It" is a scientific liquid that millions use, among them famous dancers, athletes, doctors and folk who walk a lot. It ends corns. One drop stops pain in 3 short seconds. Then the corn loosens and comes off—all gone, forgotten. You walk in peace. There are imitations of "Gets-It." So watch out. Get the genuine. For sale everywhere. Enough in one bottle to kill a dozen corns.
"GETS-IT" Inc., Chicago, U.S.A.

FINDLATER'S**STAG'S HEAD BRAND**

**BRITISH
LAGER BEER**

**\$17.—PER CASE OF
6 DOZEN PINTS.**
or \$3 per dozen including duty delivered to your residence.

Sole Agents—**GILMAN & Co., Ltd.**

Hongkong Bank Building,
Tel. C. 250.

THE MIXED COURT.**BRITISH AND FOREIGN
RELATIONS.****SCATHING FRENCH COMMENT.**

Writing in "Le Temps" of July 24, under the heading "Documents for Ex-tractors of the Chinese Justice," M. Michael Braut says: "The last Chinese magistrate who sat without an assessor in the International Concession before 1911 took to his heels with 60 thousand dollars, all the deposits in the Record Office. These sums were payments on account of judicial fees, and above all deposits and securities made by (in many cases) poor pleaders. Many among them had borrowed these sums and have spent the remainder of their existence in prison unable to meet their liabilities."

In 1923, M. Mei Y-kue, President of the District Court of Shanghai, disappeared carrying away with him under similar conditions \$4,000.

The same year the President of the Divisional Court and the Chief of Police of the town of Amoy, fled precipitately from this town, foreseeing the fall of their protector Tsang Tse-ping, attacked by the Chinese fleet. But inadvertently they carried away, mixed with their family papers, \$50,000, deposited by those who had looked to them for justice.

Nevertheless, the greater part of these very honourable mandarins had been admitted to the magistracy by the Peking Government in less agitated times and when the ministerial machinery was functioning almost normally. One can judge from this what the new magistrates will be, nominated by Governors of Provinces, formerly hand-picked chiefs, and generally illiterate.

Perhaps, in truth, the most extraordinary concession of all those that the Consuls of Shanghai have proposed to the Diplomatic Corps, is that which will leave the nomination of the judges of the new Court to the provisional Government of Kiangsu (Art. I, paragraph 7). It is this which will most surprise foreigners and also many Chinese. We have seen in our last article how the civil and military judges of Kiangsu understand their business. But nothing guarantees us that we shall not regret them tomorrow. Who can foresee the name of the highway man who will possess himself of Shanghai tomorrow? Who can foresee how many different authorities will succeed one another here during the year to come?

Each new general will arrive with his judges. Each dispossessed judge will depart, conforming to the established usage, with the cash box.

Each Tuchun and consequently each judge will have his partisans who will not be those of his predecessor. As his rights of justice, high and low, will be absolute over the Chinese inhabiting the Concessions, he will have quickly levied contributions, and even sent ad patres those who have not screened themselves from four or five changes of regime.

How much will be worth the lands where so many rich and poor have put their savings after the certain stampede of rich Chinese, their employees and their clients? How much will be worth the municipal bonds guaranteed by lands and the taxes which are calculated on their value?

How many foreign business houses, powerful societies, banks will be caused to fail, ruining the people who do business with them? How many foreigners will remain in China in twenty years? And how will one go on in France and elsewhere then for silk, egg-yolks and tea?

I think that our Consuls, cultivated men, jurists, and experienced economists, may be able to reply without difficulty to these questions put without malice.

It is a curious thing in the exterior politics of England, particularly in the years which have followed the War, with what obstinacy she has backed the wrong horse, she has sustained the King of the Hedsjar in Syria, Greece in Asia Minor, the White Russians in Archangel, above all her gold has been impotent to create anything but windy puppets of whom the very remembrance will have perished in ten years' time.

An example very near to us will perhaps make us understand the reasons of these repeated checks. Marshal Wu Pei-fu has only been sustained by a powerful Chinese party since the English journals have ceased to praise him to the skies. There is then a strong conflict between the friendship of a public man for England and the public opinion of the countries in which he interests himself.

The normal Englishman in effect has not, and cannot have, sympathy and disinterested friendship

CHOLERA IN SIAM.**DWINDLED TO SLENDER
PROPORTIONS.****THE RECENT EPIDEMIC.**

The following information is supplied by the Eastern Bureau, League of Nations Health Organisation, Singapore.

The recent epidemic in Bangkok which began to spring to life again about the beginning of the current year has, thanks to the unremitting efforts of the Siamese authorities, now dwindled to quite slender proportions. The maximum incidence was attained during the week ending May 22 when 332 cases and 192 deaths were reported. The last return (week ending July 24 at midnight) shows only ten cases and four deaths.

The disease slowly spread southwards by the usual channels of human intercourse, and this situation naturally gave some cause for alarm to the Governments of the Straits Settlements and Federated Malay States with whom communication by rail and road is considerable.

For administrative purposes the country is divided into large "monthons" (circles), which in their turn are subdivided into "chanvads" or (provinces).

Southern Siam has four "monthons" of which two (N. Jaisri and Rajburi) surround the northern shores of the Gulf of Siam, where the epidemic attained its maximum in June and April respectively, and are at present giving no cause for alarm.

The other two southern monthons, which comprise the Siamese portion of the Malay Peninsula, are Nakorn Sriamarut and Pattani. Of these monthons, seven chanvads (or provinces) have been infected, reporting 1,432 cases and 939 deaths since week ending April 3 amongst a population of about 1,100,000.

The epidemic in the monthon of Pattani (which abuts on Kelantan) has now practically abated, while in Nakorn Sriamarut the last report (week ending July 17) showed a further increase, giving 274 cases and 187 deaths.

Everything possible is doubtless being done, both by the Siamese and Malayan Governments to control the situation with a minimum of dislocation of trade, or discomfort to the travelling public.

"To be a Christian makes more Christians than preaching."—Bishop Woodcock.

for that which is not English. The isolation of his island has given him very special needs and tastes, and the manners of other peoples, much opposed to his own, shock him almost to horror, almost to hatred.

The Orientals, above all, disgust him and he lets them see it. There is no English Loti, Rudyard Kipling has on the contrary preached the hatred of the Oriental and the love of English might.

Consequently, the peoples of the parties that England flatters know well that it is not from affection that they are caressed. Like dogs, they know when they are loved and when their alliance is sought from interest. If English gold sometimes decides them to fight, they do it reluctantly, like mercenaries, and public opinion does not follow them. They are directly injured, people know that they are sold.

We are assisting at this moment at Shanghai in a manoeuvre of the same kind as those that have so lamentably miscarried. After having struck foolishly, blundering, on May 30, 1925, English pride has neither acknowledged or realised its mistakes, nor disavowed its representatives. Knowing itself strong, it judged it useless to bend. China, incapable of struggling by arms had found this genial response, the boycott.

The English merchant, scared, thinks it necessary to compound matters; and to open Canton afresh, and to disblockade Hongkong, the English diplomats, changing the policeman's truncheon for the olive palm, are ready for any concession.

They have ceded the Mixed Court to-day and hope that this graciousness will give them back Canton. But what sensible Chinese will be taken in by this shallow manoeuvre? China has a good excuse, the accord being signed with a Government that Canton does not recognise, to separate the two questions. It will be very foolish to call a halt in such a good opportunity. The exploit that has dictated this pretended friendly gesture is so evident that the Chinese can test it easily.

English without conciliating Chinese public opinion has lost in this country the only support for which she could hope, that of the merchants who were enriching and whom the rendition of the Mixed Court will ruin.

She has lost Shanghai, after Canton. Well-played China!

TASMANIA.**OVERCOMING A LONG-STANDING
HANDICAP.****HARBOUR EXTENSION SCHEME.**

For years Tasmania has been without any local supplies of high-grade coal of high calorific value, with the result that her industries have been greatly handicapped, all coal having to be imported from Newcastle, N.S.W. At times she has been woefully short of the necessary fuel owing to labour troubles at the mines and in the shipping world. It is, however, an ill wind that blows nobody any good, and in order to overcome her difficulties a local coal company has been formed to exploit the Seymour fields on the east coast of Tasmania, midway between Hobart and Launceston.

The analysis of the coal from independent expert evidence shows it to be fully equal to Newcastle's best, and satisfactory trials have been made by the Tasmanian Railways and other large consumers. A large business is also expected to be done in shipping to Victoria and South Australia, while local requirements can well be supplied.

Pier To Be Extended.

In order to meet the necessary shipping requirements, the existing pier at Seymour, now 120ft. long, is to be extended to 200ft., thus permitting vessels of 1,000 tons or over with a depth of 25ft. to load. The main workings from which the coal supplies will be drawn are located within half a mile of the pier, which is located in a well sheltered harbour, with ample depth of water.

Some 60 or 70 years ago over 100,000 tons of coal from this field was exported in small sailing vessels. Now, with the aid of auxiliary power and heavier markets, the prospects appear to be excellent. A new company has been incorporated with a capital of £80,000 to work the property, which will spell considerable prosperity to Tasmania. It has taken over the Seymour Coal Proprietary, Ltd., which for some time past has been carrying on mining operations at Seymour, with 99 years leases over 3,209 acres.

Expert Miners' Statement.

A considerable amount of developmental work has already been done on the property. Several hundred yards of headings have been driven through the coal, and immense faces are now exposed in the two levels, and are ready for operation. The coal seams were intersected at depths of 30 and 160ft., disclosing seams of 4ft. 6in. and 5ft. respectively. When the plant is ready it is estimated that from 2,000 to 3,000 tons per day will be raised.

The roof is solid, with an easy parting, and the seams lie on a level plain, with just sufficient inclination for haulage and drainage, and are admirably adapted for the use of coal cutting machines, which will materially reduce the cost of production. Expert miners state that the underground workings in the matter of formation, solidity, and other natural advantages in the Seymour mine are unsurpassed.

A careful estimate shows that the coal can be raised and placed on boats at the company's pier at a cost of 12s. 6d. per ton. The estimated quantity of coal available is conservatively put at 30,000,000 tons, representing, with an annual output of 300,000 tons, a life of 100 years for the mine. For Tasmania, so badly in want of the fuel, the new development should be an inestimable boon.

SINGAPORE CENSUS.**"BRIEFLY THE CENSUS IS
A FAILURE"**

The President of the (Singapore) Municipal Commissioners at a meeting held recently said:—

"You are probably anxious to hear something about the census," the President continued. "Briefly put, the census is a failure. We have had tests made in certain selected blocks of houses. Those tests were made by visiting the houses at night and counting the people found there, and they disclosed an under-statement of fourteen per cent. In the selected blocks, of course, you cannot adopt that figure all over the town, because we know that there are large areas where the census figures are probably correct."

"The tests revealed rather an interesting fact, and that is that the actual population, where we have counted them, tallies almost exactly with the 1921 census figures. That seems to be an indication that the saturation point had been reached by 1921." The Health Officer and the Water Engineer, are working upon certain water consumption figures. In the hope of arriving at an approximate estimate of what we hope will be the true figure."

Of course, the population is very differently distributed to what it was in 1921. There has been a great increase on the north, and practically no increase on the south, except at Hong Bahru. Straits Times.

S'PORE DEFENCES.**ISLANDS AND STRETCHES
OF COAST.****FOR MILITARY PURPOSES.**

Considerable stretches of the sea coast of Singapore Island and portion of two islands are to be acquired by the Government for military purposes.

The islands, Pulau Ubin and Pulau Tekong Kechill, are situated in the eastern approach to the Johore Straits, and the quarries on the former island supplied the granite for the Johore Causeway. The naval base and aerodrome sites are, further up the Straits, and the islands are doubtless required in connection with these Admiralty works.

The areas are stated in the "Singapore Government Gazette" as follows:—

All that portion of Singapore Island which lies to the East of a straight line from S. Tampines to the Bedok Police Station.

All that portion of Singapore Island which lies to the West of a straight line from the end of the Choa Chu Kang Road to the mouth of the S. Susepe.

All that portion of Pulau Ubin which lies to the East of a line drawn due North, across the island, from the mouth of the Sungai Durian.

Boundaries.—Commencing from a point on the sea coast 70 chains East of Tanjong Batu Koyok, thence due North for a distance of one mile, thence due West to the sea coast, thence the sea coast to the point of commencement.—Straits Times.

HUMAN "SAFES."**SMUGGLED GEMS SOLD IN
EUROPE.**

Thousands of pounds are lost annually by the diamond producers of South Africa, owing to a European organisation for illicit traffic in diamonds.

This traffic, which is highly organised and is controlled by a gang of international criminals in Europe, is becoming one of the chief problems of the mining companies to-day.

The traffic has become so extensive that Sir David Harris, president of the New Johannesburg Mining Company, stated at the annual meeting of the company in Kimberley, that vigilance must be redoubled if the company were not to lose money in consequence of the cleverly-laid traps of this organisation.

"During the existence of the industry," he stated, "many millions sterling have been lost in this way, and producers continue to suffer severely."

It is penal offence for a workman to be found in possession of a diamond on the mining fields, but despite this diamonds are continually stolen from the mines.

The illicit diamond buying organisation, a London member of a large mining corporation said to a "Daily Express" representative, "is ready to offer such bribes for diamond smuggling that natives have been known to cut a hole in their flesh and conceal the diamond within."

The wound is broken open after leaving the mine and the diamond extracted.

FIRE BRIGADE.**ONLY ONE LIFE
LOST.**

The annual report for the Singapore Fire Department for the year 1925 has just been issued (July 25, 1926). The Superintendent reports the number of calls to fires was 91, being an increase of ten on last year's figures. There were 69 genuine fires within, or partly within, Municipal limits and five out-district fires. False alarms with good intent numbered 11 and malicious false alarms, 6.

Commenting on loss of life, the Superintendent writes:—"It is with regret that I record the death of one Chinese female child, call No. 19, no blame can be attached to this Department for this loss for although the Watchman was present throughout the fire, he gave no warning of any portion of the building being used as a dwelling and it was not until the debris on the upper floor was being turned over that the body was found pinned to the floor by a fallen roof beam."

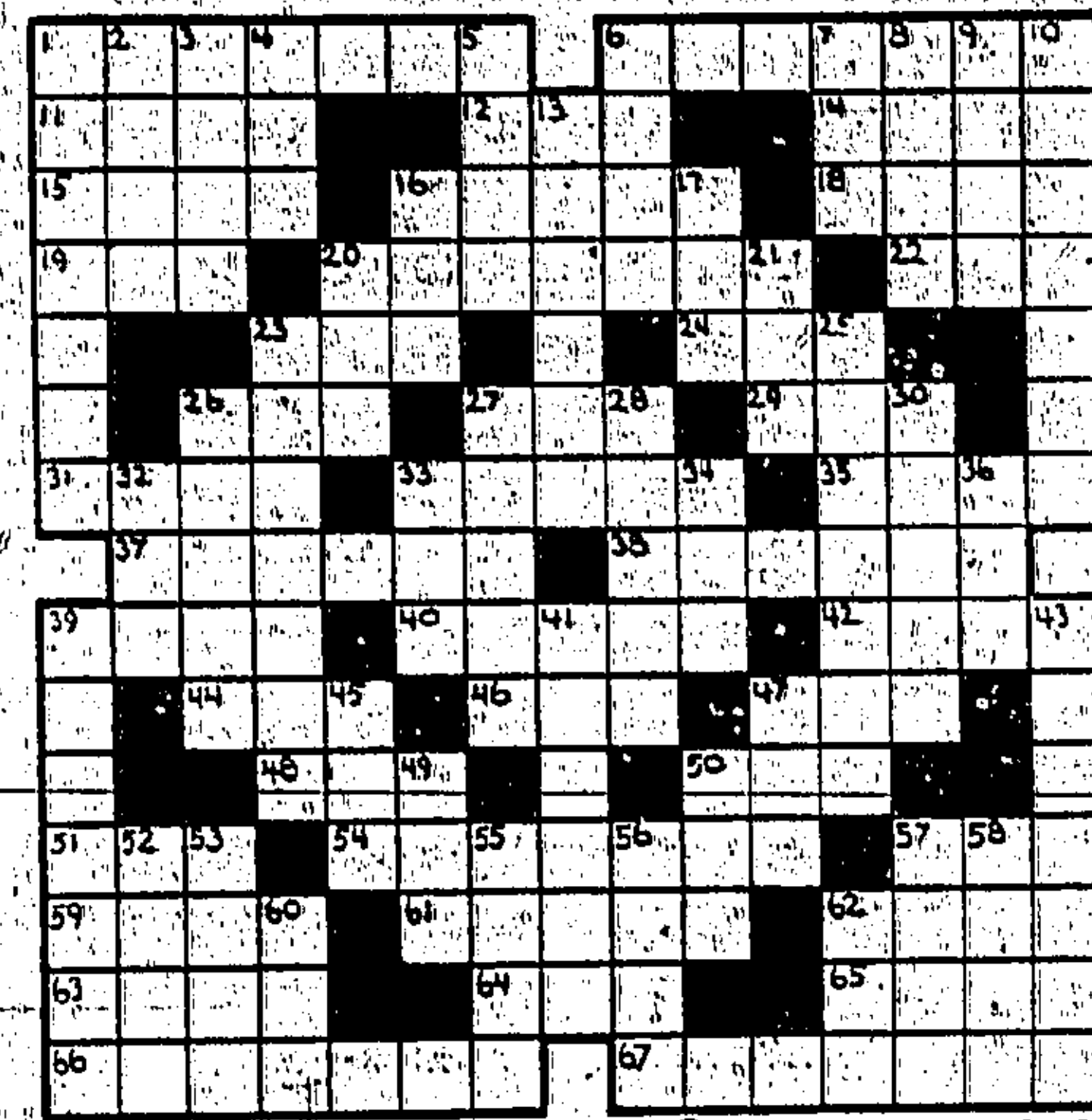
"Taking into consideration the terrible overcrowding and meagre means of exit for four in the houses in the Chinese quarters, it is extraordinary that this loss has not been multiplied many times."

**GOOD FOR THE WHOLE
FAMILY.**

MOTHERS always give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for every cough, cold, difficult breathing, bronchitis, and influenza, croup. It is good for the little ones and grown-ups too, and every one knows it contains no narcotics. Sold everywhere.

OUR CROSS-WORD PUZZLE.

(This cross-word puzzle has been made by an expert but our readers are warned to look out for occasional phonetic spellings, such as harbor, plow, and altho.)



(THE INTERNATIONAL SYNDICATE)

HORIZONTAL

- 1—Thin
- 6—Intertwined
- 11—Pen for chickens
- 12—Sustaining to us
- 14—Father
- 15—Part of tree
- 16—Hills of loose sand
- 18—A haul of fish
- 19—But
- 20—Ridicules
- 22—Secretary (abbr.)
- 23—Country of N. America (abbr.)
- 24—Armed conflict
- 26—Young bear
- 27—Males
- 29—Eccentric rotating piece
- 31—Period of time
- 33—Horseman
- 35—Unit of electrical force
- 37—Reach
- 38—Washbowl
- 39—EXTANT
- 40—Molten with dew
- 42—Proceeds
- 44—Tear
- 46—Title

HORIZONTAL (Cont.)

- 47—Bog
- 48—Boy
- 50—Incline the head
- 51—Groom
- 54—That which divides
- 57—Body of water
- 59—Piece of money
- 61—Silver
- 62—Have on
- 63—Ripped
- 64—Molt
- 65—Otherwise
- 66—Wooden pins
- 67—F ring

VERTICAL

- 1—Shaggy
- 2—Wild animal
- 3—Cuffs
- 4—Appropos
- 5—Belonging to you
- 6—Raised
- 7—Theory
- 8—Passes away
- 9—Irish Gaelic
- 10—Lineage
- 11—Joined
- 12—Lair
- 17—Stitch

VERTICAL (Cont.)

- 20—Small portion
- 21—Pouch
- 23—Shotten
- 25—Despelled
- 26—Furnish food or entertainment
- 27—Digs for ore
- 28—At no time
- 30—Feeble-minded
- 32—Auditory organ
- 33—Part of an umbrella
- 34—Line
- 36—Alkaline solution
- 38—Looks
- 41—A minute
- 43—Open areas in a city
- 45—Writing tablet
- 47—In favor of
- 49—Performed
- 50—Conjunction
- 52—Bean
- 53—Flame
- 55—Solenn premises
- 56—Drunkards
- 57—Auction off
- 58—Comfort
- 60—Fresh
- 62—Seid's home

(The solution of the above cross-word puzzle will appear in to-morrow's issue along with a new cross-word puzzle.)

LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.

Public Auctions**"TOTAL"****AUTOMATIC CARBONIC ACID****DRY FIRE EXTINGUISHER**

THE MOST RELIABLE AND
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AGAINST FIRE.

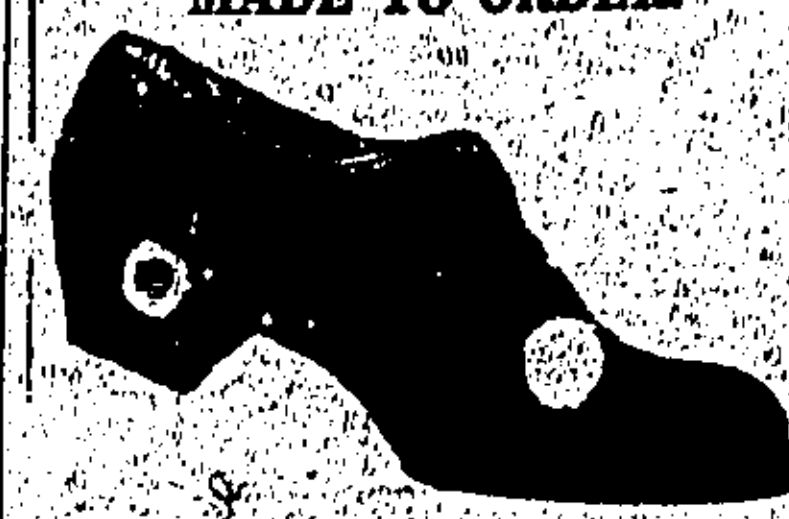
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Every Kind of Footwear
MADE TO ORDER.

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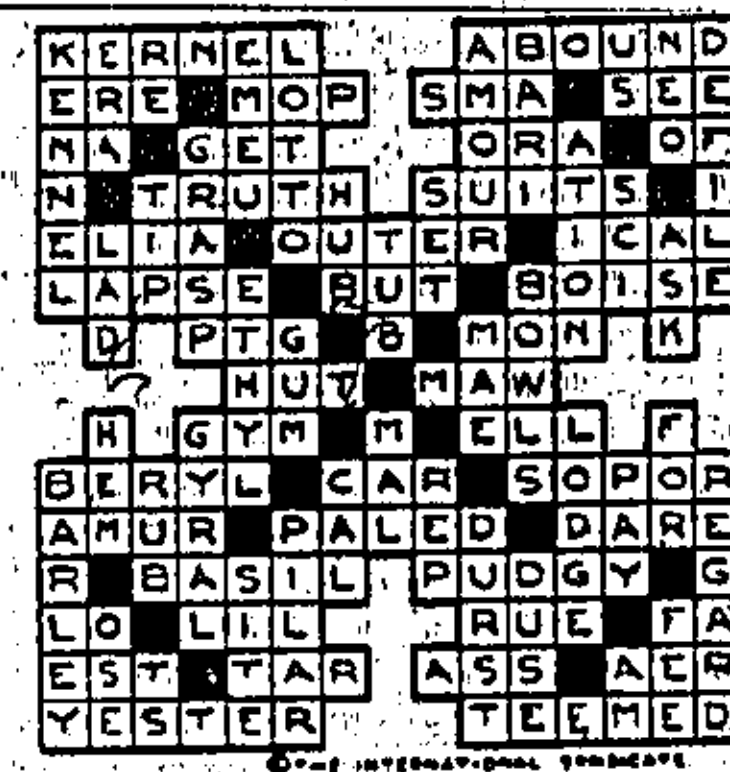
Telephone Central No. 491.
Hongkong, March 29, 1914.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.**THE GREAT NORTHERN TELE-
GRAPH COMPANY, LTD.**

The following unclaimed telegrams are lying at the office of The Great Northern Telegraph Company (Limited):—

Hatsumi Sasado, from Kuchingtau.
Matsunaga, from Tokio.
Vinslow, from Hakone.
Grace Zee, from Kobe.
Gehji, Sde, U.S.S. Sacramento, from Arita Hizen.
Rowe, from Shanghai.

S. ELACK,
Acting Superintendent,
Hongkong Station, 6th Aug., 1926.

YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION.**WHY LOOK OLD****YOUNG AT 50****AND KEEP YOUNG.**

Dr. Legard's New Life Tablets
A FOE TO OLD AGE

Imparts to the Old and Middle-aged Youthfulness, Energy and Fitness, retards mental and physical decay, thus promoting longevity. Preserves the arteries and tissues. Sufferers from Deafness with its many distressing accompanying ailments as head noises derive almost immediate benefit. Calm refreshing sleep is assured. Gloom, Depression and Nervousness are banished under the influence of these Life-giving Tablets. Wrinkles, hard lines and blemishes disappear. The skin becomes clear, tight, and elastic, and the Complexion bright and smooth. Think of the blessings of perfect health, the possession of few, the Joy of a clear Youthful appearance and tingling blood, of lustrous hair, bright eyes and health tinted cheeks—the beauty of radiant life and the realization that Time has been put back Ten Years to the envy and admiration of your friends, and the unbounded satisfaction of yourself. Can you allow a golden opportunity like this to pass? Remember there are no arduous rules to follow, no restriction in diet, nor are there any ill effects after. On the contrary it gives the entire system a feeling of exaltation with increased mental and bodily vigour. Why not look and feel 20 at 50? Do not delay, commence the treatment at once. You will never regret the slight cost incurred for such incalculable benefit. The price of these Marvelous Tablets including Mail Charges is 12/- per Bottle, dispatched in plain wrapper on receipt of amount.

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GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK
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From Hongkong.

S.S. "FIUME-L" 4th September.

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.

From Hongkong.

S.S. "VENEZIA" 10th August.
S.S. "ROSANDRA" 7th September.
S.S. "FIUME-L" 30th September.

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SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP—Via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.
AMAZON MARU Tuesday 31st August.
RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES—Via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Durban & Capetown.
MONTEVIDEO MARU Friday 3rd September.
BOMBAY—Via Singapore and Colombo.
HAMBURG MARU Thursday, 19th August.
CALCUTTA—Via Singapore and Rangoon.
SANUKI MARU Wednesday, 25th August.
BANGKOK—Via Saigon.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA & VANCOUVER—Via Shanghai and Japan Ports.
AFRICA MARU (From Shanghai) Wednesday 18th August.
DURBAN, DELAGOA BAY, BEIRA, DAR-ES-SALAAM, ZANZIBAR & MOGADISHU—Via Singapore & Colombo.
MEXICO MARU Thursday, 12th August.
NEW YORK—Via Japan ports, San Francisco and Panama.
ARGON MARU (From Keelung) End of September.
JAPAN PORTS
SUMATRA MARU Friday, 13th August.
ALASKA MARU Thursday, 19th August.
BINGO MARU Tuesday, 24th August.
KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY.
HOZAN MARU Sunday, 15th August Noon.
TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY.
KOTSU MARU Wednesday, 11th August 10 a.m.
TAKAO and KEELUNG.
KOHOKU MARU Saturday, 14th August.
GANGES MARU Wednesday 25th August.
DAIREN via CHEFOO and TSINGTAU.
KINZAN MARU Monday, 23rd August.
For further particulars please apply to:—OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.
Tel. Central No. 4088, 4089, 4090. M. TAKEUCHI, Manager.

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"CITY OF BARODA"

(9670 tons, d.w.)

THE above steamer having accommodation for over 100 First Class passengers will be despatched via Philippines, Straits, Colombo and Suez Canal on 5th November, 1926, for New York where she is due to arrive on 3rd January, 1927.

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THE BANK LINE, LTD.,**KAIPING COAL**

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HOME, FACTORY AND BUNKERS



POWER, HOUSE, TUGS & LOCOS.

For Price Apply to

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DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents, Hongkong.

FONTAINEBLEAU.

PASSENGER DESCRIBES FIRE AND WRECK.

RUN OF ILL-LUCK.

Colombo, July 26.—Further details of the wreck of the Messageries Maritime steamer Fontainebleau at Djibouti, the port of French Somaliland, twelve days ago, were available to-day as the P. and O. Mooltan brought two of the passengers of the ill-fated French mail boat to Colombo this morning. One of these, a Frenchman, gave a graphic description of the efforts made to control the fire which broke out on the Fontainebleau and of how the ship eventually became a wreck, although for many hours there seemed not to be the slightest danger of the complete loss of the vessel.

Appliances Available Not Adequate.

The fire apparently broke out just as the vessel was entering Djibouti Harbour about one o'clock on the afternoon of July 12, when a thin haze of smoke was seen issuing from the two ventilators of the 'ween No. 2 hold, which contained bales of cotton from Egypt. The ventilators were at once shut, and a quantity of steam was directed into the hold. After half an hour of this treatment, it was thought that the fire had been put out, and the hatches were opened. Again, however, smoke began to rise from the hold, and it increased in volume, hanging over the ship like a pall. Quarter of an hour later the smouldering cotton burst into flames, and below the screen of smoke thin tongues of flame could be seen. All the time Trojan efforts were made to get the fire under control, but the appliances available were not adequate, and the flames gradually gained the upper hand.

Fire Raging Fiercely.

In a few hours' time the hold was a raging furnace, and by seven o'clock in the evening the flames were mounting mast high. Even at this stage, however, no anxiety was felt as to the safety of the ship. All afternoon the wind was blowing athwart the ship, and the outbreak, though serious, was confined to the one hold. Although it was realised that the cargo in this hold was lost, there was no suggestion that the fate of the whole vessel was even threatened. During the afternoon, however, the ship took a list to starboard on account of the volume of water that had been pumped into the hold. This made it more difficult to combat the fire, which was raging most fiercely on the starboard side, and the water going into the hold could only be effective on the other side.

Impossible to Save Ship.

Even at 10 o'clock in the evening, however, the ship's officers were confident that the vessel would be saved. In fact they had entertained no thought of the disaster that was to come. After midnight, however, the situation became more serious. Up to this stage it was thought that the fire would burn itself out in the hold, but now the wind shifted, and carried along the length of the ship, at once fanning the flames and directing them to the companion-way, and the upper passenger decks. Soon the vessel was ablaze amidships. It was no longer possible to save the ship, for it had apparently grounded in the shallow water, owing to the heavy list to starboard, and the Captain could not get it under way to turn it round to get the wind broadside. Realising the seriousness of the situation a wireless message was sent to Perim for assistance from a salvage boat. The fire gradually spread along the ship, and both forward and midship the flames mounted high above the top mast.

No Panic.

It was now obvious that the vessel was doomed, and at about half past three or four o'clock in the morning it was abandoned. There was no panic whatever, as the fire had been in progress for about fourteen hours, and the few passengers remaining on board were prepared for the order to abandon ship. Most of the passengers had gone on shore in the afternoon with their luggage, and very few of them lost any of their belongings. The ship's officers managed to save the luggage not wanted on the voyage which was stored in the special hold. The ship continued to burn for about twelve hours after being abandoned, and when low tide came gradually sank into the mud, lying practically on her side, owing to the heavy list to starboard it had taken early during the afternoon. When all was over the vessel lay there a total wreck, more than three parts submerged in the water.

A Latest Acquisition.

The Fontainebleau was one of the latest acquisitions to the M.M. fleet, having been launched only two years ago. She was specially built for the mail and passenger service between Marseilles and the Far East. She was a vessel of 15,000 tons displacement and was under the command of Capt.

Gulland. Our informant stated that it was understood that the wreck of the vessel involved the loss of about one hundred million francs. The cargo, the whole of which had been lost, with the exception of two motor cars and three or four packages, had been valued at about two-thirds of this sum, while the vessel was worth 25 or 30 million francs.

Cause of Outbreak Unknown.

Commenting on the loss of the Fontainebleau, the French passengers said that the vessel would have been saved if the fire had occurred in any big port. The lack of adequate fire-fighting appliances had hampered the ship's officer considerably in their valiant efforts. Again, the ship might have been saved, but for the misfortune of the wind changing. This was the sheerest bad luck, especially when the shallowness of the water prevented the ship being turned round so that the wind would not cause the flames to spread. It was not quite certain whether the outbreak of fire had really started in the Red Sea. Certainly during the passage through the Red Sea it had been painfully hot, but whether this was due to natural conditions or to a smouldering fire in the hold was not at all certain. At any rate the outbreak had been discovered just as they were entering the port of Djibouti. The cause of the outbreak was unknown, but it might be that spontaneous combustion of the cargo of cotton had been induced by the terrific heat in the Red Sea.

Serious Allegations.

Serious allegations against the officers of the ship are made by Dr. P. C. Subadhikari, Lecturer in Botany of the Ceylon University, who was also a passenger on the ill-fated Fontainebleau. Seen by a "Times of Ceylon" representative, he stated that disorganisation prevailed from the time the vessel took a heavy list. The fact that panic did not break out during the afternoon of the passengers themselves.

Continuing, Dr. Subadhikari said: "We could get no information, and up to the last minute we received no orders from anyone to leave the ship, nor was any help offered to us. The situation was too disgraceful for words. There were about 130 passengers on board, mostly French, and we had to take our own initiative in all matters. At about 7 p.m. some ladies and children left the vessel, but others would not leave until the Captain ordered them to do so. The order of the Captain never came. Messrs. Russell and Ranger, Dr. Bradford and myself did our best to help the ladies and children to leave the ship with as much luggage as they could secure."

Ship in Darkness.

The lights went out and on at intervals until 8 p.m., and from 8.30 p.m. to 8.45 p.m. the ship was in absolute darkness.

Panic prevailed during this time to the greatest degree. Some of the lady passengers fainted. The steamer listed over dangerously. At about 12.30 p.m. there appeared to be a fight between the crew and the stewards, the reason for which appeared to be that some of the crew tried to desert the ship with their belongings. A number of the crew, lascars and Chinese, appeared to be very tired. We then saw the crew depart. The fire assumed greater proportions, and at 3 p.m. the four of us whom I mentioned left the ship, the Captain only remaining on board then.

Revolver Shots.

Just prior to leaving the ship we were dumbfounded to hear some revolver shots, which appeared to us to have been fired to stop a military Sergeant who tried to go down to his cabin to save some of his belongings. Terror-stricken, we left the boat, and it cost us about Rs. 35 each to get ashore. It was one of the darkest seas men could have experienced. We eventually went to an hotel, and from the window of our room we saw that the whole steamer was ablaze. When we saw the agents the following morning, they practically told us 'to go to hell.' We appealed to a Judge called M. Bellevant and the Governor-General of French Somaliland, but they could do very little for us. We have since petitioned the French Government. There were three casualties: the chief cook and two Chinese students dying as a result of the fire. The doctor said in conclusion: "I hope that a full inquiry will be held."—Times of Ceylon.

AMERICAN FAR EAST LINE
FOR SAN FRANCISCO & LOS ANGELES.

United States Shipping Board
STRUTHERS & BARRY,
Managing Operators.
L. EVERETT, INC.
General Agents.
Phone C. 3908, 1st floor, Queen's Bldg.

RIVER SHIPPING.

EFFECTS OF BOYCOTT ON TRADE.

3 OUT OF 21 WORKING.

Three out of twenty-one river steamboats formerly on the Hongkong-West River run are now employed, states a Chinese report. These 21 ships are owned by 17 different Chinese companies and are exclusive of the Hongkong-Canton boats.

Hitherto steps have been taken by some of the owners to play their craft on routes excluding Hongkong—in preference to laying up—but have been deterred. Those under the Chinese flag will not be affected by the boycott and others under British registry can "change over." However, the deterrent lies in the unsettled conditions up-country and the danger from piratical attack.

Three boats in the "Kwong Yung," "Kwong Hung" and "Kock Ning" are now running between Canton and Wuchow.

The "Kwong Fook Cheung," "Fook On," "Tai Ming," "Ko Chow," "Chung On" and "Sun On" are lying idle in Hongkong harbour.

LOCAL SHIPPING.

TO-DAY'S ARRIVALS AND CLEARANCES.

THE MORNING LIST.

This morning, the following sea-going arrivals at Hongkong were reported:—

City of Corinth (3972) Br. from Newport, Manila; Bank Line.
Sunning (1570) Br. from Shanghai, Amoy; B. & S.
Yat Shing (1424) Br. from Shanghai, Foochow; J. M. & Co.
Hanoi (739) Fr. from Haiphong, Ft. Bayard; M.M.
Van Overstraten (2837) Dutch, from Deli, Singapore; J.C.M.L.
Nanking (3488) Swed. from Oslo, Singapore; Gilman & Co.
Phranany (1022) Ch. from Quinhon, Tourane; Chau Yue-teng.

Departures.

For Shanghai: Tenyo Maru, Hakusan Maru, Tjikembang.
For Manila: West Kader, West Ivan.

For Kowloon-chow-wan: Jade.
For San Francisco: West Carmona.

For Amoy: Szechuen.
For Singapore: Hosang.

Clearance.

For Weihaiwei: Chipshing.

SHIPS IN PORT.

At 9 a.m. to-day the following numbers of vessels were in port:—

British	21
Panama	1
German	1
Swedish	1
Japanese	2
Chinese	10
Dutch	5
French	2
Portuguese	2
Total	45

ON CHARTER.**"MONDEGO" ENTERS CATTLE TRADE.**

The s.s. "Mondego" (Norwegian flag) formerly known as the "Standard," has left Hongkong after overhaul and general repairs at the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's shipyard, Kowloon.

At Saigon she will run under charter in the cattle trade between Phomphenh in Cambodia and Manila and Cebu in the Philippine Islands (for at least six months).

This vessel (built in 1906) is of the spar deck type, and in former years, when she had a Hongkong passenger licence, used to carry 12 first-class passengers and about 500 coolie passengers. Messrs. Karsten Larsen and Co., are the local agents.

Foochow has declared Shanghai to be a port infected with cholera, as from August 2.

On the last voyage here of the s.s. Van Overstraten from Deli, Singapore, there was one death. Deceased was buried at sea.

Four boat owners were cautioned at the Marine Court this morning for putting their craft at night within 100 yards of the shore, without permission.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

Consignees of cargo ex s.s. City of Corinth, are reminded that goods remaining undelivered after August 15 will be subject to rent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC**EMPRESS EXPRESS**

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

17 Days from Hongkong to Vancouver

LARGEST & FASTEST STEAMSHIPS.

Special FARES to EUROPE

\$120 \$112 \$83

VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER

Via Shanghai & Japan Ports.

STEAMERS

Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
HONGKONG	MANILA	MANILA	HONGKONG
Aug. 11	Aug. 13	E/Asia	Aug. 16
Aug. 25	Aug. 27	E/Canada	Aug. 30

Passenger Department: Tel. C. 752; Cables GACANPAO

Freight and Express: Tel. C. 42; Cables NAUTILUS

CHINA BORNEO SHIPPING CO.

HONGKONG-BORNEO LINE.

To Sandakan thence to Lahad Dato, Tawau and Semporna calling at Jesselton on return voyage provided sufficient inducement offers. Regular Three-weekly Freight and Passenger Service.

PROJECTED SAILINGS

S.S. "LOK SUN"

Hongkong	Departure	FRIDAY	July 30
Sandakan	Arrival	TUESDAY	Aug. 3
Lahad Dato	Departure	WEDNESDAY	Aug. 4
Tawau	Arrival	THURSDAY	Aug. 5
Semporna	Departure	THURSDAY	Aug. 6
Jesselton	Arrival	FRIDAY	Aug. 6
Hongkong	Departure	SUNDAY	Aug. 8
Sandakan	Arrival	SUNDAY	Aug. 8
Jesselton	Departure	THURSDAY	Aug. 12
Hongkong	Arrival	FRIDAY	Aug. 13
Hongkong	Arrival	TUESDAY	Aug. 17

Excellent accommodation for Saloon, Second class and Steerage passengers.
All cabins (1st and 2nd class) fitted with Electric Fans.
Hotel reservations arranged at Sandakan if desired.
Through Bills of Lading issued to other B. N. Borneo Ports.
Sailings are subject to alteration.
For Freight, Passage and other information please apply to—

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Queen's Building, Phone C. 282.

W. WATT & CO., Agents.

188, Wing Lok Street West, Phone C. 4968.

THE TELEPHONE HANDBOOK.

July—December 1926.

CONTAINING ALL TELEPHONE NUMBERS NUMERICALLY ARRANGED.

A USEFUL PUBLICATION WHICH EVERY TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER SHOULD NOT BE WITHOUT.

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WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.
AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND
QUEENSLAND PORTS, AND RED SEA, EGYPT,
CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE
PORTS, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong About	Destination
MACEDONIA	11,080	21st Aug. Noon	Marseilles & London
KALYAN	9,349	4th Sept.	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull
NAPORE	5,285	10th Sept.	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull
MALWA	10,941	18th Sept.	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull
KASHGAR	9,005	2nd Oct.	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull
MOREA	10,918	16th Oct.	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull
KHYBER	9,114	30th Oct.	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull
MANTUA	10,902	13th Nov.	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull
KARMALA	9,328	27th Nov.	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull
MACEDONIA	11,080	11th Dec.	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull
DELTA	8,007	25th Dec.	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull
MALWA	10,941	8th Jan.	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull
KALYAN	9,349	22nd Jan.	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull
MOREA	10,918	5th Feb.	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull
KASHGAR	9,005	19th Feb.	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull

Frequent connection from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to
Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna and other Levant Ports by steamers of the
Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS.

TALMA	10,000	14th Aug.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
TAKADA	8,949	4th Sept.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
SANTHIA	7,754	18th Sept.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
TILAWA	10,006	21st Sept.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
TALAMBA	8,018	5th Oct.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
SHIRALA	7,841	19th Oct.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS. (South)

TANDA	6,956	27th Aug.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island,
ST. ALBANS	4,500	1st Oct.	Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and
ARAFURA	6,930	29th Oct.	Melbourne.

* Calls at Kolambagan.
Regular monthly sailings from Hongkong to Japan and Hongkong to
Australia.
The E. & A. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hilo, Cebu,
Kolumbugan, Tawau, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as inducement
offers.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
The Union S.S. Company's steamers to the United Kingdom via New
Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers for Southampton and
London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

TAKADA	8,949	14th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
MALWA	10,941	18th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
SANTHIA	7,754	23rd Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
TILAWA	10,006	31st Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
NILLORE	8,853	1st Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
TALAMBA	8,018	3rd Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
KASHGAR	9,005	3rd Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
ST. ALBANS	4,500	7th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
MOREA	10,918	15th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
NYANZA	7,023	25th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
KHYBER	9,114	1st Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
ARAFURA	6,930	5th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
MANTUA	10,902	15th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
KARMALA	9,328	25th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
DEVANHA	8,156	30th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
TANDA	6,956	2nd Nov.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
MACEDONIA	11,080	12th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
DELTA	8,007	27th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
ST. ALBANS	4,500	7th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
MALWA	10,941	10th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
KALYAN	9,349	24th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
ARAFURA	6,930	4th Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
MOREA	10,918	7th Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
KASHGAR	9,005	21st Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

* Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at
Singapore while awaiting the on-carrying steamer.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.
* Passengers measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received
at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For further Information, Passage, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to:—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

P. & O. Building, Connaught Rd. C., HONGKONG. Agents.

COAST ITEMS.

REPORTS FROM QUARANTINE
CENTRES.

LESS PASSENGERS?

Several ships now in Hongkong
harbour have come from ports de-
clared infected, but there is little
to report as the stay in those
places were very brief.

The China Navigation "Tea"
came from Hoihow and Haiphong.
She anchored about 6 miles out
from Hoihow for about an hour
only. No passenger was taken on
there owing to the prevalence of
cholera. Accordingly those on
board could say little about the
activities of strike pickets there
and the extent of the epidemic.
The "Tea" leaves on Thursday at
10 a.m. on the same run.

The "Szechuen" (of the same
company) only put in at Swatow
for an hour, taking on no cargo or
passengers there. She leaves for
Shanghai to-day.

The Douglas Co.'s "Haihong"
brought down passengers from
Foochow and Amoy and left again
to-day.

STEAMER'S DELAY.

SHIP ENGINEERS REPAIR
DAMAGE.

"PHRANANG" REPORT.

Owing to a slight breakdown in
the engine room, the Chinese s.s.
"Phranang" arrived late (yester-
day afternoon) from Tourane and
Quinhon.

The report of Captain H. C.
Kiddle to the Harbour Office
stated:—"Five degrees South and
40 degrees West of Green Island,
machinery damaged so that ship
could not proceed to port. So
discharged live stock."

The local agents state that the
damage was very slight.

The "Phranang" arrived off
Cheung Chai on Sunday night
when something went wrong in
the engine-room which caused a
break-down. The ship was, there-
fore, unable to proceed further.
It appears that the engineers
managed to effect the necessary
repairs to enable the steamer to
reach Hongkong and proceed to
her usual wharf at West Point.

The ship was originally under
the British flag, but is now flying
the Chinese flag. Her owners are
the Cheong Yue S.S. Company,
and the local agents are Messrs.
Chau Yue-teng.

WILL RELIEVE MOTHER'S FEARS.

A PANIC of fear seized mother when
sudden and severe cramps, agoniz-
ing, intestinal pains and weakness
diarrhoea prostrate some one of the
family. Keep Chamberlain's Colic
and Diarrhoea Remedy in the home
and such emergencies need cause
neither fear nor alarm. It cures pain
almost instantly. Sold everywhere.

PASSENGER LIST.

ARRIVALS.

List of passengers arrived by
the s.s. "Hakusan Maru" on August
9:—

H.H. Prince Dhan, H.H. Prin-
cess Sibpan, Mr. A. Broad, Mrs.
S. Broad, Miss C. Broad, Mr. L.
Chung, Mr. M. Guan, Mrs. J. Guan,
Mrs. M. Hazlerick, Mr. F. Pelling,
Mrs. C. Pelling, Mr. L. L.
Thirumana, Mr. Buay Oh-tan, Mr.
A. McNeil, Mr. A. W. Neil, Mr.
Lum Cheong, Mr. G. Elliot, Mrs.
A. Elliot, Mr. E. C. Perken, Mr.
G. Franke, Mr. J. V. Hays, Mr.
A. Lamusse, Mrs. M. Lamusse, Miss
L. Lamusse, Miss H. Lamusse, Miss
G. Lamusse, Miss M. Lamusse,
Master F. Lamusse, Mrs. M. Regan,
Mr. R. Siroday, Mrs. R. Siroday,
Mr. A. Siroday, Mrs. L. Siroday,
Miss M. Siroday, Master R. Siroday,
Master M. Siroday, Miss J. Super,
Miss A. Steinmetz, Mr. B.
Senalokshna, Mr. A. Williams, Mrs.
A. E. Williams, Miss H. Williams,
Mr. Chong Wan, Mr. F. O. Young,
Mr. T. Akasaki, Mr. K. Araki, Mr.
C. Bos, Mr. and Mrs. R. Banjer,
Mr. and Mrs. E. Cook, Mr. L.
Castro, Mrs. G. E. Castro, Miss G.
Castro, Miss L. Castro, Master P.
Castro, Miss M. Castro, Mr. T.
Hamatani, Mrs. Y. Hamatani, Miss
I. Hamatani, Miss N. Hamatani,
Master R. Hamatani, Mr. T.
Hasegawa, Mr. T. Harada,
Mrs. S. Harada, Master
W. Harada, Miss T. Harada, Miss
E. Harada, Mr. R. H. Ma, Mr. Y.
Ichijima, Mr. T. Imoto, Mr. S.
Kwango, Mr. Y. Koodzuka, Mr. S.
Kato, Mr. H. Lindeke, Mr. S.
Mitsunaga, Mr. R. Midzuno, Mr. N.
Nagasaki, Mr. I. Narasaki, Mr. T.
Narusse, Mr. S. Nakajima, Mrs. N.
Nakajima, Mr. K. Oka, Mr. S.
Okano, Mr. K. Oishi, Mr. J. Ono,
Mr. S. Rakuson, Mr. H. Roeders, Mr.
K. Sakamoto, Mr. K. Sueyoshi, Mr.
H. Sakimura, Mr. K. Shimadzu,
Mrs. S. Soada, Mr. S. Solomon, Mrs.
F. S. Solomon, Mr. S. Tamura, Mr.
Y. Tsudzuki, Mr. S. Taki, Mr. H.
Woodfield, Mr. T. Yasaki, Mr. J.
Eriksson, Mr. I. Fukuda, Mr. J.
Fukuda, Mr. J. Putamura, Mr. W.
Hinkel, Mrs. E. Hinkel, Mr. Y.
Jedai, Mrs. Y. Kazahaya, Mrs. T.
Kazahaya, Mr. T. Kokubu, Mr. K.
M. Luoka, Mr. K. Matsuura, Mr. I.
Murata, Mr. T. Mori, Mr. R.
Mochinaga, Mr. Y. Oki, Mr. J.
Onozawa, Mr. F. Pine, Mr. Y.
Sagawa, Mr. K. W. Shi, Mr. D.
Strutz, Mr. W. Schrama, Mr. S.
Sutabinsky, Mr. N. Tadokoro, Mr.
K. Tanaka, Mr. K. Takase, Mr. I.
Taki, Mr. T. Yamazaki, Mrs. K.
Yoda and Miss A. Yoda.

DEPARTURES.

List of passengers departed by
the s.s. "Tenyo Maru" on August
9:—

Mr. L. W. Walkinshaw, Mr. M.
Miyamoto, Mrs. M. Hinc, Mr. K.
Morita, Mr. T. Tomino, Mrs. K.
Matsumoto, Mrs. K. Matsunaga,
Mrs. K. Ehara, Mr. A. J. Kelling,
Mrs. H. Yoshioka, Mr. T. Kimoo,
Mr. M. Tomochuchi, Mr. T. Takagi,
Mr. T. Isogawa, Mr. Suzuki, Mr.
and Mrs. C. Seki, Master N. Seki,
Miss T. Ono, Mr. Imoto, Miss H.
McKnaughtan, Miss G. A. Jacob,
Captain Calhoun, Miss B.
Tompson, Mr. F. Hoop, Mr. J. H.
Graham, Mr. T. P. Moody, Mr. E.
C. Forgen, Miss J. Super, Miss C.
Steinmetz and Mr. M. K. Regan.

Tokyo, July 31.—The Home Office
has instructed the Port Authorities
that all vessels leaving Shanghai
after August 2 must be subject to
the strictest inspection for cholera
on arriving at Japanese ports.

BORNEO-HONGKONG.

NEW COMPETITION ON THE RUN.

THE LUK SAN.

There sailed from Jesselton on
July 19 a 3,000-ton vessel, the Luk
San, which is making her first
voyage to North Borneo in direct
competition with the ships that so
far have had the trade to them-
selves. The agents of this new
steamer are strenuously advertising
her advantages, backed by an offer
of a 50 percent reduction in freight
and passages to and from Hong-
kong. The vessels round trip
takes in the East Coast ports and
belongs here round to Jesselton
whence she sails direct to Hong-
kong.

It is said that this venture has
been met by a corresponding low-
ing of freight by the steamers
Hinsang and Mausang, so for the
present at any rate shippers and
passengers are reaping the benefit.
It is also said that these two
steamers intend to make Jesselton
their first port of call on the voyage
down from Hongkong. So far as
Jesselton is concerned we shall
welcome this extra shipping and as
times are more flourishing, the
shipowners will probably find that
they will lose nothing by giving
us a share of the Hongkong trade.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The P. & O. s.s. "Karmala" from
Hongkong arrived Marseilles yester-
day at 10 a.m.

The C.P.S. R.M.S. "Empress of
Asia" is due here to-day and will
berth at Pier No. 5 Kowloon Wharf.

The B. L. s.s. "Tama" will leave
Amoy for this port on August 12
at p.m. and is due here on August
13 at p.m.

The B. L. s.s. "Takada" left Singa-
pore for this port yesterday at
p.m. and is due here on August 15
at a.m.

The C.P.S. R.M.S. "Empress of
Canada" left Vancouver for Hong-
kong via Japan Ports and Shang-
hai on August 5 and is due here
on August 23.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

From NEW YORK.

THE STEAMSHIP "CITY OF CORINTH"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo
by her are informed that all goods
are being landed at their risk into
the hazardous and/or extra-haz-
ardous Godowns of Holt's Wharf,
whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after
the Goods have left the Godowns,
and all Goods remaining undeliver-
ed after 15th August, 1926, will be
subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer
must be presented to the Under-
signed on or before 22nd August,
1926, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged
Goods are to be left in the Godowns,
where they will be examined on any
Tuesdays or Fridays, between the
hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon, with-
in the free storage period of one
week.

No Fire Insurance has been
effected.

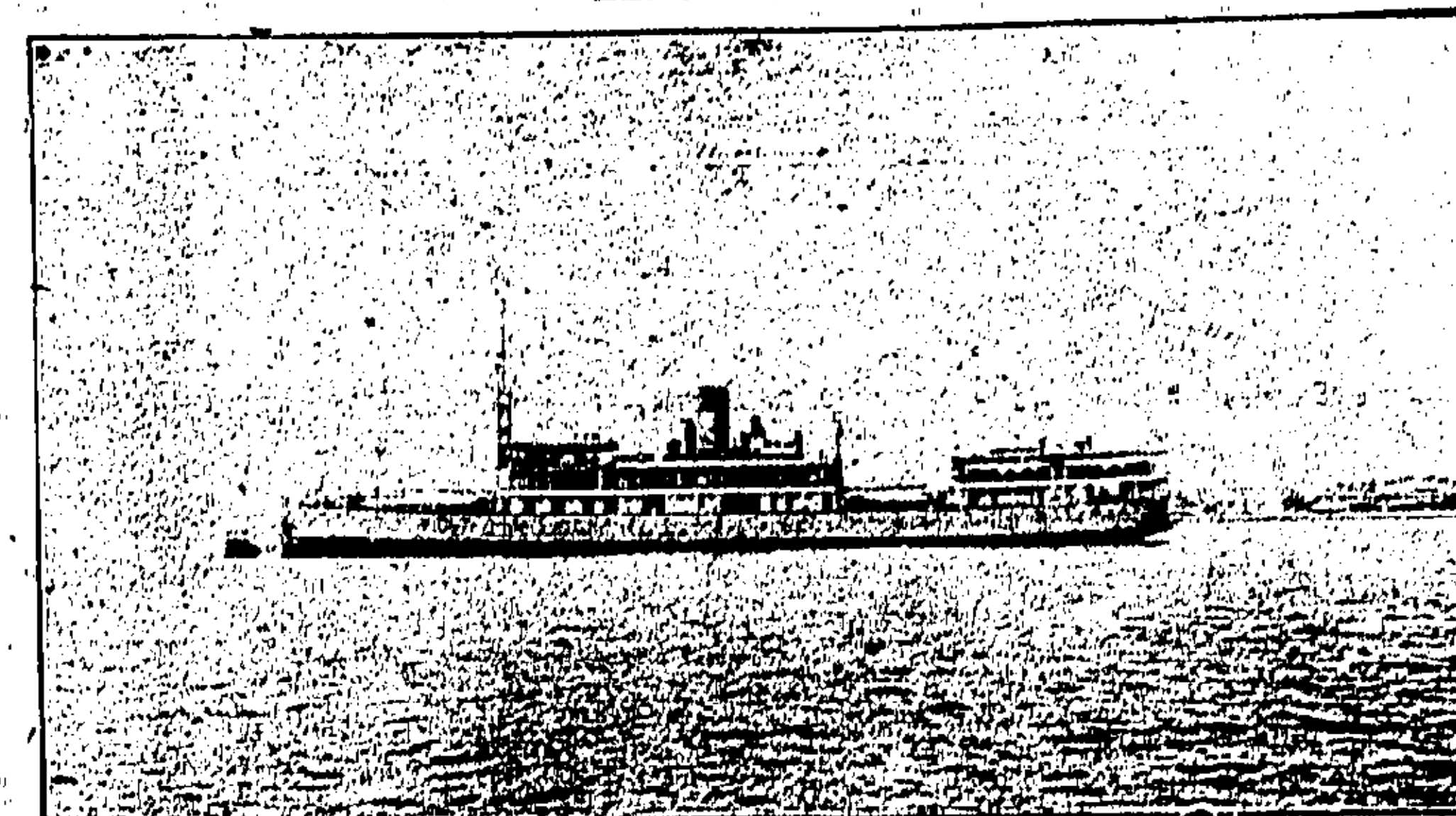
Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed by
THE BANK LINE LTD.,
General Agents,
Hongkong, 9th August, 1926.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Edition;
Western Union and Watkins.

DOCK OWNERS, SHIP BUILDERS, MARINE AND LAND ENGINEERS, BOILER
MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, FORGE MASTERS,
ELECTRICIANS.



T. S. S. "SIANG WO"

Passenger & Cargo River Steamer, built and engined at Kowloon Dock, by the Hongkong
& Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., to the order of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.,
for service on the Middle Yangtze, Hankow - I-chang.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager:

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.



SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.
KOREA MARU Tuesday, 24th August.

SOUTH AMERICA via Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los
Angeles, Mexico & Panama.
GINYO MARU Wednesday, 25th August.

ANYO MARU Tuesday, 12th October.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore & Ports.

SUWA MARU Saturday, 14th August.

FUSHIMI MARU Saturday, 25th August.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

MISHIMA MARU Wednesday, 18th Aug. at 11 a.m.

TANGO MARU Wednesday, 22nd August.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

HAKODATE MARU Tuesday, 24th August.

TAKETOYO MARU Monday, 15th September.

BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town.

KAMAKURA MARU Saturday, 21st August.

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO.

AWA MARU Wednesday, 11th August.

NAGANO MARU Monday, 30th August.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TANGO MARU Saturday, 21st August.

SHANGHAI KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

PENANG MARU Sunday, 15th August.

TOYOOKA MARU Monday, 16th August.

KITANO MARU Tuesday, 24th August.

For further information apply to—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Tel. Central Nos. 292 (Private exchanges to all departs.)

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE SERVICE

(ANDREW WEIR & CO., LONDON).

BOSTON & NEW YORK.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

M.V. "SPRINGBANK" via Suez Canal 30th September.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

NEW YORK, BOSTON & BALTIMORE

S.S. "MALVERNIAN" via Suez Canal, From Hongkong 13th August

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

FOR MARSEILLES, LOND ON, HAVRE & HAMBURG.

FARES TO LONDON "A" 1st Class £38. 2nd Class £30.
"B" 1st Class £30. 2nd Class £25.

ORIENTAL-AFRICAN LINE.

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA.

STEAMER From HONGKONG OCTOBER.
Loading for Mauritius: Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London,
Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay and Capetown.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimaine, Ibo
Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombasa
Kilindini, Port Nolloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay and Madagascar

AUSTRAL-EAST INDIES LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Singapore on 6th of every month by "CITY OF
PALERMO" or "MALATIAN" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide,
Melbourne and Sydney, and Vice Versa.
Through freight and passenger bookings from Hongkong in
conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

FOR FREIGHT OR PASSAGE ON ANY OF THE ABOVE LINES

APPLY TO:—

Tel. Cent. 4791. THE BANK LINE, LTD.

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JOINT SERVICE OF THE

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE.

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. & CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

S.S. "MALVERNIAN" via Suez Canal 13th August.

S.S. "DEUCALION" do 27th August.

WATSON'S HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA

INVIGORATING AND REFRESHING
IN THE BATH.

No bathing party should be without it, as
Applied to stings of Jelly Fish and Jelly
Bugs it causes almost immediate relief.

Cleanses silver and plated ware quicker and
better than anything else.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

The Hongkong Dispensary.

PRINCE'S CAFE

No. 11, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS
ONE DOLLAR FOR

TIFFIN or DINNER
SPECIAL MONTHLY
BOARDERS TICKET

A Charge of \$20 For
30 MEALS.

GRAND OPENING SALE

The proprietor of the BOMBAY SILK
STORE begs to notify the General Public that
they have opened a new and up-to-date
silk establishment at No. 2, D'Aguilar Street
where all the latest varieties in silk piece-
goods and ready-made silk articles are being
displayed.

Having been in this business for the last
twenty years in the Colony, they possess
thorough knowledge and experience of the
requirements of the customers and a glance
through some of the varied and attractive
selections of goods would convince the pros-
pective buyers as to the exclusive class of silks
they offer to them.

A VISIT IS EARNESTLY SOLICITED.

HASSARAN GIANCHAND, Proprietor.

JUST ARRIVED

ELBSCHLOSS BEER

Sole Agents:

THE WING ON CO., LTD.

Hongkong.

DOLLAR DIRECTORY

NOW ON
SALE.

Obtained from

HONGKONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY CO.

China Mail Building.

Old and New Firms, New Clubs and New Associations
are requested to send in full particulars for the new
issue of the Directory for 1927.

MOUTRIE PIANOS

Least Cost!!
Most Service!!

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

Chater Road

The China Mail

(Every evening except Sunday.
Annual subscription, H.K. \$36, payable
postage abroad, H.K. \$38, payable
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Overland China Mail.

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should be made payable.

London Offices: "The Far Eastern
Advertising Agency" (London),
Ltd., 36-38, Southampton Street,
Strand, W.C.2.

DEATH.

WRIGHT.—On July 27, 1926, at
Taping Hospital, of black
water fever, Alexander M.
Wright, eldest son of the late
Dr. and Mrs. Wright, aged 38.

Hongkong, Tuesday, August 10, 1926.

WAKE UP!

Some of the sympathy that is
extended toward certain British
firms in the Colony as a result of
the past year's stagnation is
wasted. Trade may not be
"humming." Frankly it will take
a considerable time to revert to
the conditions prevailing before
June of last year. But—have cer-
tain large firms and many small
retail shops not missed oppor-
tunities of extending trade by the
sheer pushing of British goods?

Go into any shop you like for a
certain article and what is the re-
sult—you are offered a foreign
article—anything but British. We
may compliment others on
their commercial enterprise.

But that is no reason why
British firms should fill the
unenviable role of mere spectators
while other agents and can-
vassers are mopping up all the
business with the myriads of re-
tail shops in the Colony. A per-
sonal inquiry at a Chinese store a
few days ago regarding the over-
whelming proportion of foreign
goods and the paucity of
British elicited the explanation
that the others "come round
and book orders, but not so the
British." Is it any wonder that
British trade in the Colony is feel-
ing the pinch? Why put all the
blame for the past year's trade
losses on the strike and the boy-
cott? If one door has been closed
for a time, is there no oppor-
tunity of extending trade already
gained in other directions? Is
there not ample scope in the con-
fines of this Colony itself for
forging ahead in business and
of pushing one's wares on to
the consuming public through
both Chinese and non-Chinese re-
tail shops? Has a systematic
canvass ever been made with one
particular line—provisions,
groceries, or wearing apparel?

Have British traders the faintest
idea of local sales and of the pro-
portion that goes past them into
other hands?

Is it not time for British traders,
wholesale and retail, to wake up to
their own interests and those of
the Empire as a whole? Britons
will never believe for a moment
that the best goods come from
without the Empire? Why, then,
should they content themselves
with bemoaning bad trade whilst
doing little or nothing to extend
it within their own doorstep?

The trade is here all right. It
needs "going after"—that is all.
Again we ask: is it not high time
for the British community to
wake up?—to push and to buy
only British goods?

PIRACY CASE.

WOMAN IMPRISONED FOR
PERJURY.

FOURTH MAN GETS FREE.

Evidence for a conviction was
insufficient when a fourth man
(three others were recently com-
mitted for trial at the Sessions)
was charged at the Central Magis-
tracy yesterday with participa-
tion in the piracy of a fishing
vessel at Lap Sap Mei, off Tai O,
on May 29. He was represented
by Mr. L. D. Turner.

At the close of the case the
wife of one of the former defend-
ants was sentenced to six weeks'
imprisonment for committing per-
jury. The Magistrate remarked
that her evidence did not agree
with her former statements. She
was remanded for a week on bail
of \$100 prior to serving her sen-
tence in order that she could ap-
pear at the Criminal Sessions.

The woman said that whilst she
and her husband were on their
boat the original third defendant
and another man, whom she
thought was the present defend-
ant, came on board and threaten-
ed them with a revolver and a
knife. Witness rowed for some
distance and the two men boarded
another boat. She saw the two
men again about a week later
when she was offered a pair of
gold bangles, which she eventual-
ly accepted in lieu of boat hire.

THOMPSON MISSION.

STIRS IRONIC COMMENT FROM
NEW YORK.

New York City, July 31.
The "New York World," in an
editorial published this morning,
sarcastically calls Colonel Carmi
A. Thompson "an industrious
Lieutenant."

"For wasting no time on his
official mission," the World goes
on to explain, "we shall have to
hand the palm to Thompson. Time
has been permitted him for a
three weeks' survey of an archipelago
of 115,000 square miles and harbouring
3,000,000 people."

"What has he discovered?"
asks the paper, and replies:
"First, the Philippines must grow
rubber. Second, the Philippines
are not ready for self-govern-
ment. Third, the Filipinos don't
really care much about self-govern-
ment anyway."

The World then recalls the in-
dependence resolution adopted by
the legislature and the action on
the plebiscite bill, taken since the
arrival of Colonel Thompson in
the Philippines, and concludes:
"Demonstrations are one thing
and rubber is another. If, thanks
to the right sort of laws and
thanks to the right sort of
capital, the Philippines turn out
to be such a neat little garden for
growing rubber, the United
States will never wish to let them
go. This, however, is not Colonel
Thompson's problem. Thompson
is looking for facts and apparent-
ly has already found some."—
United Press.

KNIGHT OF GRACE.

FACTS ABOUT ORDER OF
ST. JOHN.

H.E.'S TITLE.

H.E. the Governor (Sir Cecil
Clementi) having been appointed a
Knight of Grace in the Order of
St. John, the following may not be
out of place.

In the Venerable Order of the
Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem,
the Sovereign Head and Patron is
H.M. The King. The Grand Prior
is H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught.
The Titular Prior of the Priory for
Wales is H.R.H. the Prince of
Wales. The Sub Prior is the Earl
of Scarborough and the Prelate is
the Archbishop of York.

The St. John Ambulance Asso-
ciation and Brigade have their ori-
gin in the Order of St. John—the
most ancient Order of chivalry—
which was in existence at the time
of the Crusades.

Early in the eleventh century a
hospital existed in Jerusalem to
minister to the needs of the Chris-
tian pilgrims who came from all
parts of Europe to visit the Holy
City. When in 1087 the Crusaders
besieged Jerusalem, the hospice
was in charge of a body of men
calling themselves "The Poor
Brethren of the Hospital of St.
John." It was around this hospital
that the Order of St. John devel-
oped.

Early in the nineteenth century,
the English branch of the Order,
(which came into existence in 1180,
but had been dormant since the
Reformation), was revived, and in
1888 the status of the Order was
confirmed by Queen Victoria, who
granted a new Charter which to-day
controls the work of the English
Grand Priory and its departments.

Following the advent of the St.
John Ambulance Association, there
was a great advance in First Aid
work, the ambulance instruction
classes of the Association being
especially popular in the mining
areas of Derbyshire and Notting-
ham. In 1879 the first manual of
ambulance instruction was publish-
ed, and it was found necessary to
establish a stores depot at St. John's
Gate, from which ambulance ap-
pliances and materials could be
obtained.

A glance at the ambulance work
of the Order to-day might serve to
conclude this brief survey of the
history of the Order of St. John.
Classes of instruction are now held
by the Association in all parts of
the British Empire, including such
places as Bermuda, Fiji Islands,
Hongkong, and British Guiana.
Over 30,000 certificates are issued
annually to successful candidates,
in addition to about 30,000 awards
to candidates who have maintained
their ambulance efficiency. Classes
of instruction are also held under
the auspices of the Association in
connection with the military and
police authorities, the railway com-
panies, the mercantile marine and
the fishing fleets. Divisions of the
St. John Ambulance Brigade have
quickly followed the formation of
Association classes, and the
strength of the Brigade in the British
Empire is now nearly 50,000.

£75 PER YEAR.

EMPIRE ENGINEERING
SCHOLARSHIPS.

FOR BRITISH SUBJECTS.

"British Empire scholarships" in
engineering, to the value of £75 per
annum each, are open to all British
subjects resident in any part of
the Empire, and are tenable at
Loughborough College, Leices-
tershire, England, for the period of
the full diploma course.

The Registrar has supplied the
"China Mail" with the following in-
teresting details:—

The number of candidates
applying for these valuable
scholarships in the Faculty of
Engineering continues to increase
from year to year.

This year examination centres
have been recognised at the Eng-
lish College, Jerusalem; the
Academy, Sydney, Nova Scotia,
and the Trinity College, Kandy,
Ceylon, in addition to Lough-
borough College.

For 1926 the Governors of the
College have made the following
awards:—

1. Frank H. Williams, Cheltenham Grammar School.
2. Edward N. Soar, Boys' Grammar School, Ashby de la Zouch.
3. Leslie E. Hall, Banbury County School.
4. Charles E. C. Townsend, Epsom College.
5. aeq. (Nabeeh Boulos, English College, Jerusalem; Benjamin C. Scholefield, West Leeds High School.)

A FAMILY NECESSITY.
EVERY family should be provided
with Chamberlain's Pain Balm at
all times. Sprains may be cured in
much less time when promptly treated.
Lame back, lame shoulders, pains in
the side and chest and rheumatic pains
are some of the diseases for which it
is especially valuable. It can be pur-
chased everywhere.

FAREWELL CHEQUE.

MURA SHIPOFF LEAVING
HONGKONG.

APPRECIATIVE THANKS.

After a considerable stay in
Hongkong, during which they
won the approbation of a good
many residents by getting over
great difficulties, the Mura
Shipoff Art Ballet Co. leaves to-
morrow for Manila.

Little Miss Mura Shipoff (the
baby Pavlova) hopes to proceed
to Europe to complete her educa-
tion as a classical dancer. During
their stay here it was hoped that
a series of performances would
bring forth the necessary funds
but inclement weather and other
circumstances were against the
plucky little band of performers.

Lee Garden Gift.
In connection with their depart-
ure, the following has been
received:—

To the Editor of the "China
Mail."

Sir,—Mr. Lee Hy-san, proprie-
tor of Lee Garden, has request-
ed that you be kind enough to
present the enclosed cheque to
the Mura Shipoff Co., prior to
their departure for Manila.

We had hoped to accord the
company a benefit performance at
Lee Garden but the weather and
date of sailing have prevented
our wish from being realised. In
lieu thereof Mr. Lee begs that
the company accept this small
gift as a slight mark of appre-
ciation of the company's praise-
worthy contribution to the enter-
tainment at Lee Garden.

We wish Miss Shipoff and her
colleagues the best of luck in
their new venture and take this
opportunity of assuring them of
our sincere wishes.

Thanking you, Sir,

I am, etc.,

JAS. S. MCKENZIE,
Manager.

Lee Garden.

East Point, Aug. 9.

Thanks to "All."

In accordance with the request,
the "China Mail" communicated
with Mr. Arnold Stern, manager
of the Mura Shipoff Co., to whom
the cheque was handed to-day.

On behalf of his associates, Mr.
Stern expressed suitable thanks
to Mr. Lee Hy-san. He also
takes this opportunity of telling
the Hongkong community in gen-
eral how grateful he and the com-
pany are for the sustained help
accorded, and for the many
manifestations of goodwill to-
wards them.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE MOTOR CAR "TOUT"
NUISANCE.

(To the Editor of the "China Mail.")

Sir,—Your correspondent
"Chan" who takes up the cudgels
on behalf of "tramp" car drivers
would have us believe that the
fact that they have their stands
"regular or irregular" is sufficient
justification for the nuisance they
constitute by reason of the exces-
sive activities of the touts.

I do not think that anyone
objects to the existence of such
cars, having regard to the fact
that competition has a levelling
effect on charges, but what does
constitute a very real ground for
grievance is the fact that one can
never pass the Post Office-C.P.R.
corner without being pestered by
people who interrupt one's con-
versation and impede one's pro-
gress to the ferry with their con-
tinual interrogations as to whe-
ther "wanchee motor car."

Having suffered much at the
hands of such, I seriously con-
sidered hanging notices back and
front "No, I don't want a motor
car" but having regard to the fact
that this would cause more incon-
venience than the end perhaps
warranted I hit upon the scheme
of informing one persistent
youngster that I wanted two
motor cars, continuing my pro-
gress to my destination in the
meantime. As the "lad" rose to
the bait and no doubt received a
severe "ticking off" when the
drivers found the prospective pas-
sengers existed only in mid-air, I
have been freed from similar
pesterings from that time for-
ward. In fact, I am a marked
man. And I glory in it.

Whether many of these touts
are for cars whose rightful
owners are unaware of the pur-
pose to which the drivers are put-
ting them I do not know. Again,
that the existence of "tramp"
cars as a means of competition
to the cars obtainable at recog-
nised garages does not in itself
constitute a nuisance, I am pre-
pared to admit. But everyone
knows where to get such a car if
he wants one and owners are only
defeating their own ends by
tolerating "touts" who put every-
body against the practice.

Yours, etc.,

"ANTI-TOUT."

Hongkong, August 9.

AGITATORS FLEE.

AVOIDING CHOLERA AT
LUICHOW.

EYEWITNESS'S NOTES.

A correspondent who has just
returned from Luichow after
spending over a week in that dis-
trict reports:—

The local people were very
friendly and practically no anti-
foreign or anti-Christian spirit
was manifested.

The agitators were either ab-
sent or on vacation. Perhaps
they left when 80 per cent. of the
people of Luichow city fled in
terror from the epidemic of
cholera that has ravaged the
place for the last two months.

Several hundred men, women
and children have died from that
disease. At one time, on the
main street, the only establish-
ments that opened their doors
were the Baptist Chapel, a Chris-
tian bookshop and one other shop.
The epidemic is abating and the
inhabitants are slowly returning.

The district is now entirely
governed from Canton. Hong-
kong and Kwong-chow-wan are
"under the boycott" ban yet grass
mats and bags are allowed to be
exported. Otherwise, trade is at
a standstill and many people are
suffering the pangs of hunger.

Luichow is a district in the
southern peninsula of Kwangtung
province.

OUR WATER.

STORAGE FIGURES SLIGHTLY
HIGHER.

JULY STATEMENT.

Water supplies in storage in the
Colony on July 31 compare
favourably with figures of the
same date last year. The quan-
tity used has decreased in Hong-
kong and gone up for Kowloon.
Details follow, figures being
of millions (and decimals) of
gallons, except where stated:—
Hongkong.

Amount in reservoirs on July
31 was 2,114.73 million gallons
against 2,097.00 in 1925. Five
out of six reservoirs were level
with overflow—as against only
three last year.

The quantity consumed was
235.17 million gallons. Taking
the population at 403,320 the
average works out at 18.8 gallon
per head per day. Correspond-
ing figures for the same month
last year were:—261.56 million
gallons; population 393,000;
average 21.4 per head per day.
Last year there was a constant
supply in rider main districts.
This year restrictions were put
in from July 7 to 18; then owing
to the damage by the storm, the
supply was seriously disorganised
further restrictions continuing
till the end of the month.

On the Peninsula.
Figures for Kowloon are:—
storage 451.94 million gallons
(421.94); consumption during
July 80.24 million gallons
(69.25); population 156,040
(151,000); average per head per
day 16.6 gallons (14.8). The
figures in parenthesis are those of
a twelve month ago. Full sup-
plies were turned on both in 1925
and 1926.

The total rainfall, to July 31
(for the year) was:—1925 67.64
inches; 1926 66.78 inches.

Once again, the Colony is
assured that the quality of the
water, as reported on by the
Government Analyst, is satisfac-
tory.

THE WEATHER.

For the 24 hours ending at noon
to-morrow, the weather forecast is
east or variable winds, moderate;
fair.

Remarks in the Observatory re-
port, issued at 11 a.m. to-day, are
as under:—

Pressure has decreased slightly
over N.E. Japan, at Vladivostok,
at Halphong and at Legaspi. It
has increased slightly from N.E.
China to the Bonins and is nearly
stationary elsewhere. Pressure is
low over China and high over the
Bonins.

On the trip of the R.M.S.
Empress of Asia to Hongkong the
passengers of the liner has been the
object of several thefts, consisting
of personal apparel and money. In
the course of a search, a Japanese
kimono, sweaters and various other
personal goods, which were report-
ed to have been lost were found
in the luggage of one of the
steamer's Musicians, besides cash
which was found on his person.
The alleged thief was arrested and
was turned over to the police this
morning. He will be charged to-
morrow morning at the Kowloon
Magistracy for larceny, if sufficient
evidence is found against him.

CINEMA PRICES.

(Continued from page 1.)

The Extraordinary Meeting.
Mr. J. H. Backhouse also presided over the extraordinary meeting which followed at which he proposed the following resolution as an extraordinary resolution:—
"That the 8,000 Deferred Ordinary Shares of \$5 each and the 16,000 Preferred Ordinary Shares of \$10 each in the Company be re-organised and consolidated into one class of 20,000 Shares of \$10 each to be called ordinary shares and to rank as regards dividend and capital par passu and each share to confer one vote and that the Company's Memorandum and Articles be altered accordingly."
Explaining the resolution the Chairman said:—Following on various discussions which your Board had had in regard to the "A" shares making the "A" and "B" shares and the General Managers' class with the interests of the Company, which your Board has looked on as a very serious matter, a definite offer has been made to the Company by the holders of the Deferred Shares offering to exchange the whole of their issue for Preferred Ordinary Shares at the rate of 24 "A" Shares for 17 "B" Shares. Of course, the important point was, what is fair value for the Deferred Shares? Several people have been consulted on the matter including the Company's auditor and, after very comprehensive and careful consideration the above proposition was agreed upon. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association and in the event of larger dividends being declared in future years (which we have every reason to believe they will) the percentage value of these Deferred Shares in regard to the Preferred Ordinary increases rapidly. On the other hand in the event of reorganisation or winding up it is specifically stated in our Articles of Association that these shares rank on an absolute equality with the "B" shares in the distribution of assets. Under Article 74, the holder of 75 per cent. of the "A" shares has a right of offering the whole issue of these shares to the Company. Considerable arguments may be attained in relation to the differences between these two issues and after due consideration and taking everything into account the Board considers that an exchange at the rate of 24 "A" shares for 17 "B" shares is very justifiable and the consolidation of the two classes of shares is indisputably in the interests of the company.

"In Best Interests."

Mr. Ost seconded, remarking that he thought it was in the best interests of the Company that the shares should be on one basis.
Mr. Lo Kan, who arrived from Shanghai by the "Empress of Asia" this morning and put in an appearance when the meeting had been in progress some time, proposed an amendment. He remarked that in Shanghai it was the opinion that the "A" shares were at too big a premium. He remarked that he was acting as proxy for Mr. Stephens, of Shanghai, in opposing the resolution.
Mr. Lo Kan also made some remarks which were inaudible to the Press.
Mr. Ray: Mr. Stephens is prepared to vote for his own shares to be cut down by 50 per cent.
The Chairman, commenting on the fact that Mr. Stephens held 2,000 "A" shares, said that he did not think that Mr. Stephens would express the opinion that the price of his shares was too high.
Mr. Ray said that he had a letter from Mr. Stephens in which the latter complained of the price being too little and expressed the opinion that he ought to get more.

"More Privileged."

The Chairman said that the "A" shares were far more privileged than the "B" shares which made their value considerably more than half "B." For instance, if a dividend of 20 per cent. was declared then these \$5 shares, although being only half the value of "B" shares, received a dividend of \$1 a share, which was 20 per cent. If a dividend of 30 per cent. was declared the \$5 shares would get \$2, which was 40 per cent. against a "B" share dividend of 30 per cent. If there was ever a reorganisation by the Company the "A" shares would have a vote equal to the "B" shares.
When it came to deciding the dividend, further commented the Chairman, it was impossible to cut down the dividend of the holders of "A" shares, who were the people making the money, to such an extent as to affect adversely their value. It stood to reason they were not going to work all the year and get nothing for it.
They must remember, said the Chairman, that their Articles of

LIQUOR LICENCES.

CHINESE RESTAURANT SCALE REVISED.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION.

At Thursday's meeting of the Legislative Council, the Colonial Secretary will move the following resolution:
"That it be resolved by the Legislative Council that in respect of Chinese Restaurant Licences for the year 1926 only, the following Schedule of fees be substituted for the Schedule of fees contained in the Second Schedule to the Liquors Consolidation Ordinance, 1911, under the heading 'Chinese Restaurant Licence' on page 1901 of Volume IV of the Ordinances of Hongkong, 1844-1923:—
Chinese Restaurant licence—
Licence for a period of three months—
When the valuation of the premises occupied is—
Under \$500 \$ 62.50
\$500 or over, but under \$2,000 \$125.00
\$2,000 or over, but under \$5,000 \$250.00
\$5,000 or over, but under \$10,000 \$500.00
\$10,000 or over \$750.00
These amounts have to be paid in advance.
Resolved further that in respect of Chinese Restaurant Licences for the year 1927 and subsequent years, the Schedule of fees now appearing on page 1901 of Volume IV of the Ordinances of Hongkong, 1844-1923, shall be of full force and effect."

"FAULT OF WOMAN."

NOT SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE.

DISCHARGED.

"As your Worship knows, a woman always protests against such language" was the explanation a female witness gave Mr. J. H. B. Nihill at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning, when called to give evidence in the charge against the master of a stall in Yaumatei market for assaulting a foki of another stall.
The witness went to the defendant's stall to buy crabs and handed a \$5 note to the foki. The witness was given back some change, and in receiving it, she inquired whether or not she had handed him a \$10 bill. The foki became indignant at the question, and it is alleged that the defendant insulted the witness who later came to blows.
The master of another stall near the scene approached them, and tried to intervene when he was hit with a knife by the defendant slightly hurting his right chest.
The knife which the defendant was alleged to have used, could not be found, although the witness said that she saw him hit the complainant.
Mr. G. R. Haywood, local solicitor, represented the defendant who entered a plea of not guilty.
The Magistrate believed that it was all the fault of the woman, and not finding sufficient evidence to convict, the defendant was discharged.

LORD KITCHENER.

ALL RUMOURS ABSOLUTELY REFUTED.

ADMIRALTY VERSION.

Rugby, Aug. 9.

The many extraordinary stories that have been circulated regarding the death of Lord Kitchener and the sinking of the cruiser Hampshire upon which he and the members of his mission were being conveyed to Russia in May, 1916, are finally cleared up by the publication to-day of an Admiralty White Paper, which reproduces at considerable length all the information procurable on this tragic episode of the war.
The rumours that Lord Kitchener lost his life as the result of a betrayed spy, that his body reached the Scandinavian coast, and was buried there, and that the Hampshire was unsuited for the journey are absolutely refuted by this official narrative.
Run Into Mines.
The White Paper relates how only approximate dates were mentioned in secret telegrams detailing the Hampshire for the journey, the start being made one day in advance. The route was chosen as the safest possible on the information available, and two destroyers escorted the Hampshire until, in the face of a rising gale, which eliminated the possibility of an attack by submarines, the Hampshire ordered their return.
When the Hampshire was being swept by heavy seas an explosion occurred under the forward portion of the ship. She had run into mines, which the German submarine U75 had laid off Marwick Head shortly before. These mines had been laid by the Germans in the mistaken belief that the route which the Hampshire followed was constantly being used by warships. Actually there was nothing more improbable at that time than that any warship would ever strike upon them.
Unhappy Coincidences.
It was a series of unhappy coincidences which had momentous results. The Hampshire's men remained at their posts when the explosion took place, and stood aside, to let Lord Kitchener pass when he was conducted with his staff to the quarter deck.
The White Paper says:
"Beyond this, there is no evidence regarding the fate of Lord Kitchener or the members of his mission. None of the twelve survivors saw him in the boat and the stories that he got away from the ship and that he reached shore are purely imaginary."
Admiralty's Conclusions.
The conclusions of the Admiralty are:—
That the Hampshire was a suitable ship to select for the conveyance of Lord Kitchener and was in an entirely efficient condition.
That the loss of the ship was not due to treachery, but to her striking mines laid by U75.
That these mines were not laid with any knowledge of the Hampshire's mission or any intention of destroying any particular vessel or person.
That the only survivors from the Hampshire were one Warrant mechanic and eleven men, of whom full names and details were published at the time.
That there is no evidence that Lord Kitchener ever left the ship, and that none of the survivors saw any boat with occupants get clear of the ship.
The bodies recovered and buried are stated to be those of officers and men killed in the Battle of Jutland. None of the Hampshire's dead, the White Paper adds, has ever been identified and buried on the Scandinavian shore.—British Wireless Service.

REPARATIONS.

GERMAN PAYMENTS FOR SECOND YEAR.

OFFICIAL FIGURES.

Paris, August 9.

The Agent-General for Reparations announces that Germany has paid 98,023,000 gold marks, for second year of the Dawes scheme ended on July 31. France receives 43,393,000 gold marks and the British Empire 17,416,000 gold marks, including 15,716,000 gold marks under the Reparation Recovery Act.
Since the inception of the Dawes scheme the British Empire has received 390,842,000 gold marks and France 883,820,000 gold marks.—Reuter.

REVOLTS DENIED.

RUMOURS BY RUSSIA'S ENEMIES!

London, August 9.

Extraordinarily persistent reports of widespread revolts in Russia, emanating principally from Kovno, Warsaw and Bucharest are emphatically denied by Moscow, where the semi-official Tass Agency, in a statement, says that "such rumours are spread in the interests of those hostile to Russia, and acting under instructions of States having a special interest in diverting international attention from their own plans."—Reuter.

Baseless Report.

Moscow, Aug. 9.

Reports from America that M. Stalin has been assassinated have



M. Stalin.

caused much amusement, and they are declared to be baseless.—Reuter.

Red Army Disorders.

Riga, Aug. 9.

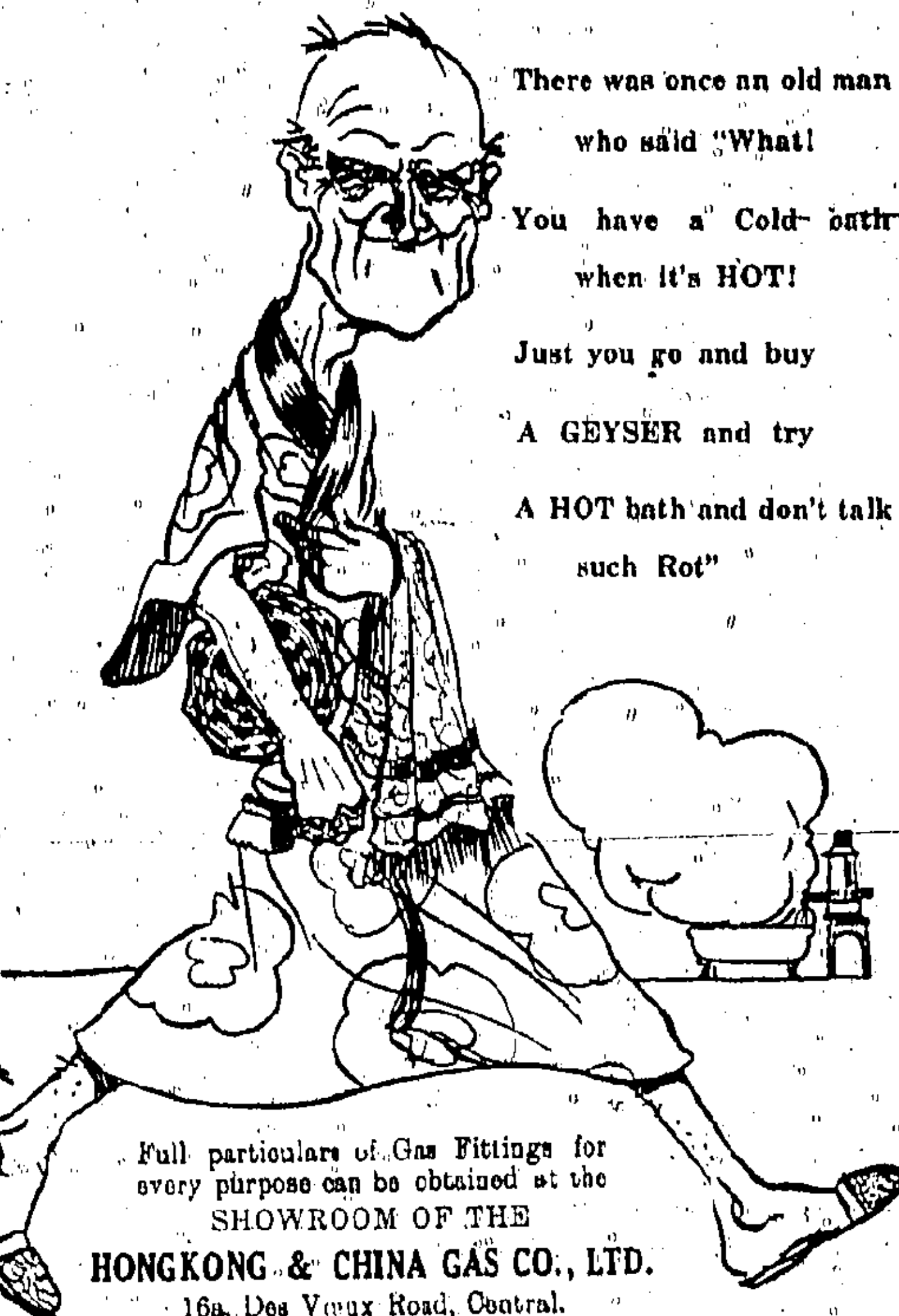
In spite of Moscow's official denials of disorders, travellers from Moscow report that decided excitement and uneasiness prevail in Kremlin circles owing to disorders in the Red Army consequent on M. Lashevich's dismissal from his post of Deputy Commissar for War and the expulsion from the Communist Party simultaneously of M. Zinoviev on July 25.
M. Lashevich and M. Trotsky were "close friends" and both were most popular with the Army, therefore M. Stalin and his followers are unable to act rigorously—hence the electrical atmosphere. His friends criticise M. Stalin for failing to come to terms with the opposition—hence the postponement from the Autumn till Spring, 1927, of the Congress of Soviet Republics and the Soviet elections owing to a fear of an absolute party split.—Reuter.

GERMAN KILLED.

ATROCIOUS OUTRAGE IN TSINGTAO.

Tsingtao, August 6.

An atrocious murder took place here yesterday evening when two armed robbers entered a jewellery shop, belonging to a German named Carl Fischer, in a busy section of the city.
It was just as the shop was being closed for day and the shutters had been placed, that the robbers knocked at the door.
Fischer, expecting customers, opened the door, and was shoved aside out of the view of anyone passing. He was then struck with a meat chopper and grievously injured. The defenceless man cried out, and his assailant again struck and killed him.
A shop "boy" hearing his master's cries, ran to the police station and the police quickly arrived, but the robbers had fled by a back window, escaping through an alley.
One of the robbers fired at a policeman, wounding a Chinese chauffeur. Both miscreants escaped and, so far, have not been arrested.
Fischer had been a resident of Tsingtao for twenty-two years. This is the first murder of a foreigner in Tsingtao during the fifteen years.—Reuter.



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- 361—MARTHA
- 659—CHU-CHIN-CHOW
- 666—MAID OF TEE MOUNTAINS
- 929—MARITANA
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HONGKONG.

TEL. CENTRAL 185.

COURT CONTEMPT.

RECOGNITION OF AN APOLOGY.

SPITTING AND SMOKING.

The ignorance of numerous Chinese of the rules of court procedure and first rules of etiquette, has often led Chinese watching the proceedings of a court, to be convicted with contempt of court.
This morning, Mr. J. H. B. Nihill at the Kowloon Magistracy fined \$2 a young Chinese who was brought before him by a Chinese constable charged with spitting on the floor of the court.
Scarcely had thirty minutes elapsed when the court sergeant brought before his Worship a woman and accused her of smoking in the rear of the court. His Worship became indignant in this case and addressing the woman said: "Well, what do you people think this place is. This is the Kowloon Magistracy and not the Po Hing Theatre."
Then the defendant humbly apologised and said: "I am sorry. It is very nice of you to apologise. The usual fine for this sort of offence is five dollars, but because you have apologised, I reduce yours to two dollars," said His Worship.

MEXICAN OIL.

MAXIMUM PRODUCTION FIXED.

Mexico City, August 9.

President Calles has issued a decree regulating oil production in order to prevent the exhaustion of oil resources by immoderate exploitation. Thus the maximum production of any well may be fixed by adjusting the values of it and placing on an official seal.—Reuter.

Association dated from a time when the Company was a very small one and certain restrictions were put on what the directors could do in order that the founders of the Company should reap the effect of any benefit when the Company was on its feet.

Too Small Reserve.

The result of restrictions in the Articles was that for four years the Company had been working on a reserve of \$7,000—an amount which could be and actually had been lost in a week, further commented the Chairman. Whether the matter was to be remedied to-day or not it certainly would have to be remedied somehow; some means would have to be found for making the reserve greater. It was impossible to carry on as they had been doing in the past with directors giving their own personal guarantees on an overdraft and paying \$50 for doing so.

The Chairman asked for any shareholder's view on the matter but none was forthcoming. He added that they seemed to be no further as to the views of those opposed to this resolution.

Mr. Lo Kan proposed an amendment to the resolution that the meeting should be adjourned in order that he might place ideas before the meeting which he had had no time for considering. The amendment was carried.

BOY KIDNAPPED.

ATTEMPTED SALE BY A CLANSMAN.

KIDNAPPER JAILED.

How a Chinese paid two visits to a clansman at To Kwa Wan, in the Kowloon City district, and enticed a ten-year old boy from his home with the intention of selling him was stated in the outlining of a charge of kidnapping preferred against him by Det. Sub-Inspector Shaftain before Major C. Willson at the Central Magistracy this morning.

Two other men were involved in the charge, but they were stated to have taken no active part in the affair.

Both the father and mother of the boy denied that the first defendant had obtained their permission to take the boy out, as alleged by him.

A woman from West Point gave evidence of the boy being brought to her house by the first defendant who offered to sell him for \$250. She made a counter-offer of \$100, and questioned the boy as to where he had come from when he was hastily taken away.

Defendant in a long statement said that he took the boy out for a walk and met the two other men on the Hongkong side. He denied the visit to the previous witness's house or the attempted sale.

The second and third defendants were discharged, and the first defendant was sentenced to six months' hard labour.

EXCHANGE BLDG.

FIRST TENANTS MOVING IN.

NEXT TUESDAY.

The premises in the new Exchange Building to be occupied by Messrs. Lane Crawford, Ltd. are to be opened a week to-day by H.E. the Governor, Sir Cecil Clementi, K.C.M.G.

The premises in the new building occupied by Lane, Crawford, Ltd. include the basement, ground floor, mezzanine and first floors, a portion of which is also to be occupied by Cafe Wiseman.
It should be understood that the whole of the Exchange building (the owners of which are the Hongkong Realty and Trust Company) is not yet complete, the coal strike at home having had an indirect effect in the holding up of supplies. It is, however, anticipated that the whole building will be complete within a month of the opening of that part taken by Lane, Crawford Ltd.

We are informed officially that quarantine restrictions imposed against arrivals from Amoy have been withdrawn.

Fines of \$5 each were imposed by the Marine Magistrate this morning on the owners of three cargo boats for going abreast five other boats alongside the s.s. Unmai Maru No. 6.

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"The Rendezvous of the Elite"

This Week's Programme:
TUESDAY

MUSICAL TIFFIN, 1-2 p.m. \$1.25 per cover
Special—(Cassoulet Toulouse)
TEA DANCING, 5-7 p.m.
DINNER DANCING, 8-12 midnight \$1.50 per cover.

WEDNESDAY

MUSICAL TIFFIN, 1-2 p.m. \$1.25 per cover
Special—(Gnocchi au Gratin)
TEA DANCING, 5-7 p.m.
DINNER DANCING, 8-12 midnight \$1.50 per cover.

THURSDAY

MUSICAL TIFFIN, 1-2 p.m. \$1.25 per cover
Special—(Chicken Pie)
TEA DANCING, 5-7 p.m.
DINNER DANCING, 8-12 midnight \$1.50 per cover.

FRIDAY

MUSICAL TIFFIN, 1-2 p.m. \$1.25 per cover
Special—(Choucroute, Garnie)
TEA DANCING, 5-7 p.m.
DINNER DANCING, 8-12 midnight \$1.50 per cover.

SATURDAY

MUSICAL TIFFIN, 1-2 p.m. \$1.25 per cover
Special—(Bouillabaisse)
TEA DANCING, 5-7 p.m.

CARNIVAL NIGHT

SPECIAL DINNER, \$3 per cover.

NOVELTIES.

Kindly reserve tables
immediately.

NOTE:

The Cafe and Lounge are open
daily from 8 a.m. to midnight.

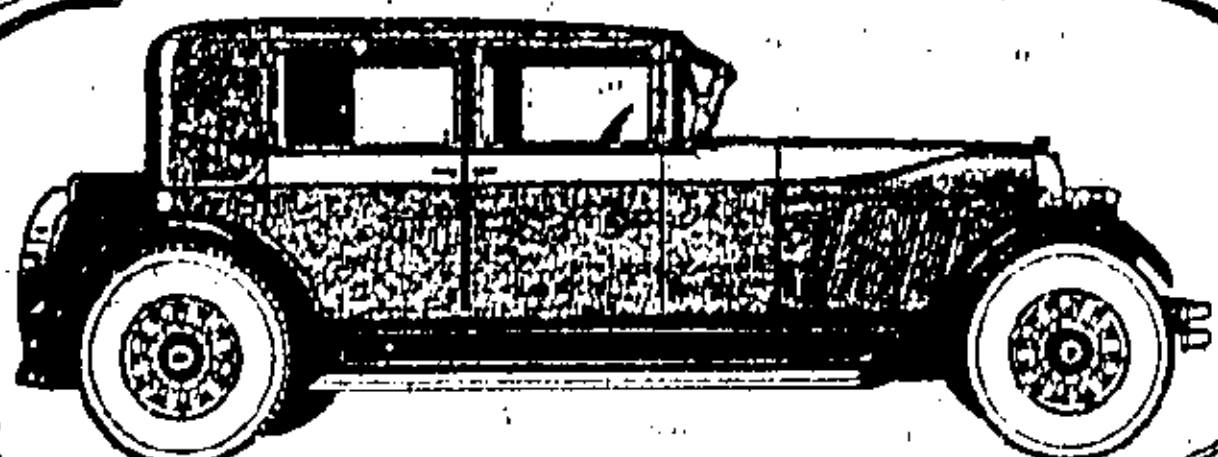
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LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

During the 48 hours ended on Sunday, two Chinese cases of diphtheria were reported from the city.

An American seaman named W. A. Lively had been reported as missing from the s.s. "West Ivan" since Sunday. The vessel left for Manila yesterday.

For riding a motor cycle in a controlled area at Nathan Road at a speed of over 15 miles an hour, Mr. G. Weber was fined \$8 at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday.

Losses reported to the police yesterday include two turpaulins from the s.s. "West Carmona" valued at \$150; a sum of \$30 from the residence of Mr. Harding, 3 Minden Avenue, in connection with which a "boy" who has absconded is suspected and a gold and diamond ear-ring, valued at \$40, lost by Mrs. Lopes between her house, 42 Nathan Road, and the Rosary Church, on Sunday.

Wax candles took the place of electric light at the Kowloon magistracy yesterday owing to repairs which were being effected to high current wires. Curiously enough, the cutting off of the current was the outcome of a magisterial order made at a death enquiry on an Electric Company employee who was electrocuted whilst carrying out repairs to wires. A rider to the verdict suggested that electric current should be cut off in any district where wires of high voltage were being repaired.

A persistent Chinese farmer who refused to quit Crown land which he had been warned to vacate was prosecuted at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday and fined \$20, an order being made that he was to vacate within fourteen days. Defendant said that he had occupied the land for a number of years and had always paid Crown rent. It was stated for the prosecution that the defendant had previously had permission to rear poultry there but this permission had been withdrawn when he turned the poultry farm into a "full dairy." The Colonial Veterinary surgeon was opposed to this on account of the keeping of animals on the premises.

Messrs. Lammert, Bros. are holding an auction of paint at No. 25 Godown, Kowloon, at 11 a.m. to-morrow.

A large quantity of miscellaneous goods are to be sold by auction at the Public Works Department store, Bullock Lane, Wanchai, by Messrs. Lampert Bros. at 11 a.m. on Thursday. Full particulars in advertisement.

Fort Worth, Texas, July 29.—Rev. J. Frank Norris, fundamentalist and revivalist, who shot and fatally wounded Elliott D. Chippy, a lumberman, in the First Baptist Church of which he was pastor was today indicted for murder.

London, July 30.—In the House of Commons, Sir Austen Chamberlain declared that England is in no way obliged to reduce the number of her Occupation forces so as to equal the number of German troops in the occupied area before the outbreak of war.

Among the men under the care of the police is an unfortunate Chinese fisherman, blinded in both eyes, bereft of one hand, and minus the finger tips of the other hand. His plight was brought about by a dynamite explosion which kept him in hospital for 40 days. The man will be sent back to Un Long.

Mukden, July 31.—Being in-chargeant at the local Chinese General Chamber of Commerce for not having devised appropriate counter-measures against the heavy fall of the Fengtien paper currency, Marshal Chang Tso-lin summoned representatives of the Tupan's Yamen on the 29th instant and reprimanded them. Marshal Chang, furthermore, has made a wholesale change of the Directors of the Chamber, including the Chairman, on the ground of inability.

Berlin, July 31.—The Tagliche Rundschau, a daily which does not represent the government in an official way but whose unofficial utterances carry weight, announces to-day that Germany has no new material to offer before the League of Nations when she presents again her claims for admission as a permanent member. The newspaper does not believe that Germany will be permitted to enter the league and holds that the German people are apathetic in the issue.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL NEWS.

London.—In a recent religious gathering Rev. Pierson (?) declared that Jesus Christ is still alive. He is residing on the highest peak in the Himalaya Mountains. Rev. Pierson said that Jesus would again enter the world to save the people.

To satisfy the demand of Kobe German residents, Dr. Alexander Spann, formerly a member of the Kyushu University faculty, is intending to publish in Kobe a German weekly under the name of "Japan Woche" from this month.

Austin, Texas, July 29.—James Ferguson, husband of Governor Miriam Ferguson, in a statement to-day charged that the Ku Klux Klan was "the silent force" behind the defeat of his wife for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination in the primary last Saturday.

Marseilles.—Pearl White, the cinema star, just returned from a three months' tour in Egypt and Syria, made it the opportunity to make a short film with the Sphinx and pyramids as background. A pure blooded Arab horse was among her gifts which the French commissioner authorised her to bring home.

Dr. Otto Wiedfeldt, formerly German Ambassador at Washington, has died at Essen at the age of 55. He served on the staff of banks in Dresden and Essen, and then on the executive staff of the Department for the Interior. He went to Tokyo in 1908, and remained for two years as Minister and Director of Japanese Railways, after which he travelled widely in the Far East. In 1918 he was appointed a director of Krupp's.

Williamstown, Massachusetts, July 29.—Sir Frederick Whyte, former president of the legislative assembly of India, declared in a speech before the opening session of the Williamstown Institute of Politics that there was no menace of a conflict between the white and dark races of the world. He said that he had made careful observations throughout the Orient and he was convinced that the relations between Europeans and Orientals were growing more friendly and the time was not far off when they would reach a level of complete understanding.

The Ministry of Justice at Peking on the 14th ult. issued an order relieving Tai Hsia Tsan, chief procurator of the Metropolitan Local Procuratorate, of his office, as well as those of one assistant and a secretary, whose names are not given out. No word is given out as to the cause for the dismissal. Tai Hsia-tsan is the official who, in the latter part of March, declared that Tuan Chih-jui and his subordinates should be prosecuted for the March 18 shootings.

Seattle, July 31.—Following a brief visit here, Secretary of the Navy Curtis D. Wilbur is at present en route to Alaska, aboard the destroyer Decatur. He is the guest of Admiral Hughes, commander of the battle fleet, who is inspecting the work of the Navy flying corps in charting the coastal waters off the Alaska coast. Secretary Wilbur expects to return to Seattle within a few days, and will spend some time in California, his native state, before returning to Washington.

Manila, July 31.—Attorney Amzi E. Kelly, who was given a nine hour vacation from Bilbid yesterday to appear before the supreme court, argued the case for himself and his client Anastasia Padovani, against George H. Harvey, as judge of the court of first instance of the city of Manila, and Paul A. Weems. The case arose out of Judge Harvey's sending Mr. Kelly to Bilbid for refusal to reveal to the court where he had deposited P5,000 entrusted to him by his client Mrs. Padovani.

Singapore, August 2.—Mr. Thomas Latham, who died at the European Hospital, Kuala Lumpur, on Thursday, was accorded a military funeral. The cortege left the European Hospital accompanied by a detachment of A Company, M.S.V.R. The coffin, covered with the Union Jack, was hidden by a wealth of wreaths. The pall-bearers were: Capt. Cosgrave, Lieut. Ramplen-Jones, Lieut. Amcotts, C. S. M. Coates, Sgt. Blackwell, Sgt. Harding, and Sgt. Whitley. Other officers present were Major Eaton, Capt. J. H. Harris, and Lieut. Blair. The Rev. B. C. Roberts conducted the service at Vennang Road cemetery.

Hankow, July 31.—The Hunan Parliamentary members, numbering 90 persons, held a meeting to-day at which it was decided that a telegram be circulated enumerating General Tang Sun-tai's sinful acts in destroying the provincial constitution.

Peking, July 31.—Generals Han Lin-tung and Huang Chi-ji, both Fengtien military leaders, went to the northern front on Friday to inspect the military situation at Pelyansunk. General Wang Tang's troops have already been despatched to Tainshukien to assist in the attacking upon Huailai.

Hankow, July 29.—The Hupeh troops, which have retreated a short distance from Kulo and Pingkiang, setting up against the advance of the Hunan Revolutionary troops, intend to take the aggressive in a day or two, by making the naval forces defend the Yochow district by water and concentrating their main forces in the region of Pingkiang by land.

By the use of modern machinery, Shanghai is gradually acquiring supremacy in the Chinese toy-making business, a craft which is hundreds of years old but has only recently succumbed to the inroads of the machine made article. There are now three toy manufacturing plants in Shanghai, the oldest of which manufactures as many as 50 different kinds of toys.

Paris, July 30.—"Le Matin" writes that seeing at a distance is now definitely realised and that conclusive experiments have taken place at Malmaison. M. Berlin, the inventor of telephotography and M. Holwek, of the Paris Institute of Radium have realised the process by utilising electrons, for the reception and circulation of images by means of a system of signalling. One hundred thousand signals are flashed, with alternative interruptions of one second.

Kaifeng, July 27.—The provincial government is undergoing the worst financial difficulty ever experienced. Consequently, an extraordinary practice has been found here with respect to taxation, namely, collection of two years' taxes in advance. Beside this, public loan of a few million dollars has been started to be extorted. Despite the two ways of securing money mentioned above, it is estimated that the expected income will be only enough to cover the expenses of Military Headquarters, while administrative and other funds still will get nothing.

Estate in Hongkong amounting to \$4,700 was left by Mr. William M. Alexander, formerly of Shanghai, and a native of Glasgow, who died on February 25, 1925. Property left in Shanghai is valued at Tls. 7,211.85. The will has been sealed at the Supreme Court, Hongkong.

Tokyo, July 31.—A Harbin despatch dated July 29 states that according to an information received there in connection with the visit to Japan by a German aeroplane, the Germans concerned are reported to have in contemplation a plan to establish a regular aerial between Japan and Germany by constructing an aerodrome in that country, and that the flight which is now being secretly planned by them is a trial one for the scheme.

The delegates who attended the meeting of the Dr. Sun Yat-sen Literary Research Society were entertained at tiffin on July 28 by the conservative section of the Kuomintang party at their headquarters in Route Vallon. The chief of the Labour Department of the party, Mr. Huang Chi-loh, presided, and in the course of a speech, urged the delegates to return to their homes and explain to their followers the dangers of communism.

Peking, July 31.—The delegation of five lawyers from Shanghai has departed from the capital after submitting written arguments to the Diplomatic Body opposing restoration of Shanghai's Mixed Court completely to Chinese control. The text of the arguments submitted has not yet been made public. The departing attorneys seemed to hold an optimistic view regarding the outcome of their mission and said they were confident that modifications will be made in the agreement regarding the court which was drafted in Shanghai as an outcome of conferences of members of the consular body with Chinese officials.

FRIGHTENING IN THE NIGHT.

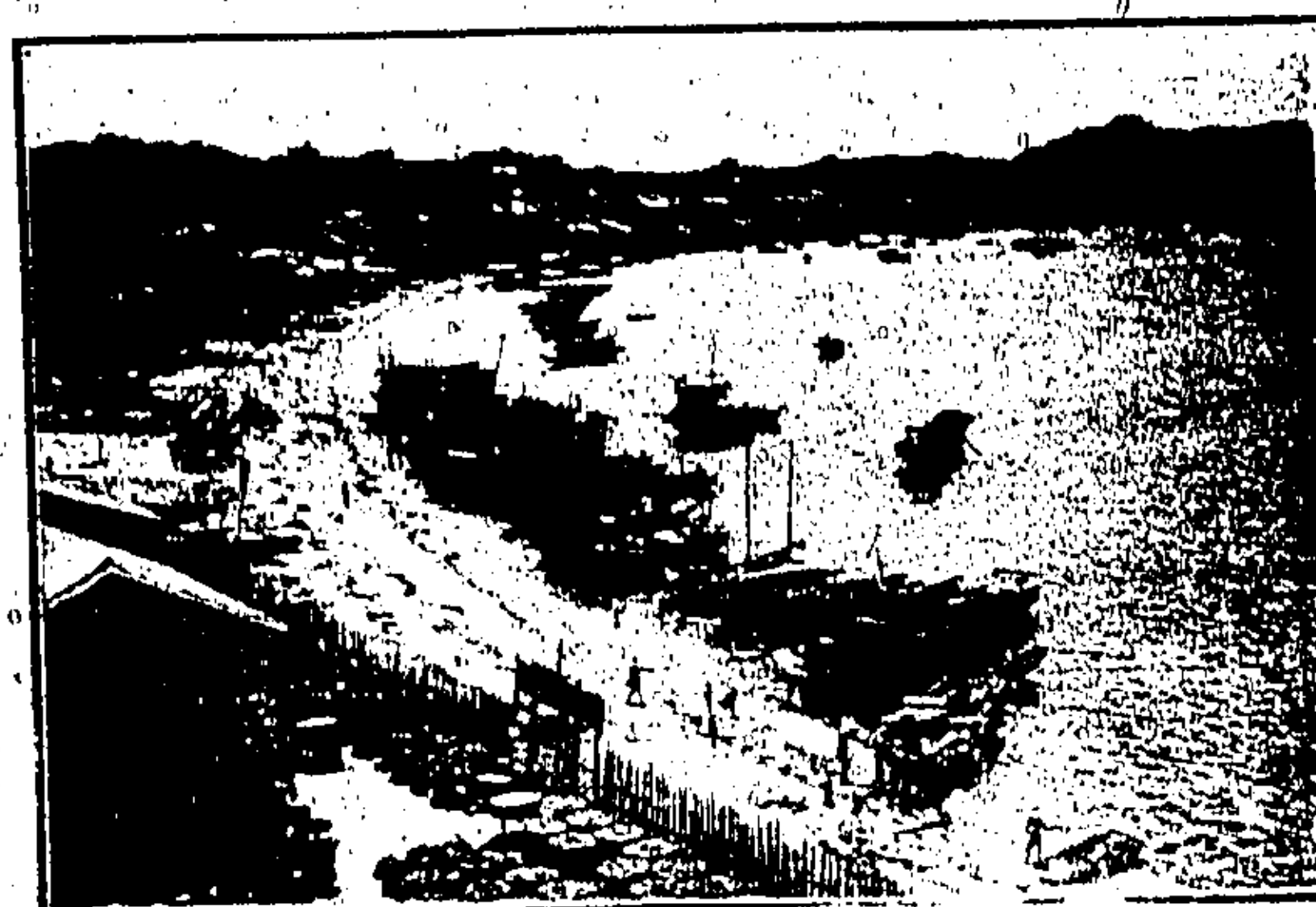
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HONGKONG

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SPORTS SECTION

CARR PEEVED?

SENSATIONAL INTERVIEW FOLLOWS.

ENGLAND'S TEST XI

Selector Explains Why He is Left Out.

A startling development has followed the dropping of A. W. Carr from the leadership of the England XI for the Fifth Test Match with Australia, beginning this Saturday.

London, Aug. 9. Yesterday's official statement that A. W. Carr had resigned owing to ill-health was followed by a sensational interview with Carr in the morning in which he says: "I did not resign because of ill-health. I am as fit as a fiddle."

"It is true I told the selectors that they could have my resignation at any moment but I did not ask to be omitted from the team."

One of the selectors, Mr. Percy Perrin, said that Carr's omission was purely due to cricket form.

The critics point out Chapman's inexperience in the captaincy but expect that Hobbs and Rhodes will be consulted.

The selectors.

The selection committee comprises:—Mr. F. F. Warner (an ex-captain of England and of Middlesex); Mr. A. E. R. Gilligan (captain of Sussex and England's captain in the last series, also against South Africa); and Mr. Percy Perrin (the Essex amateur). Hobbs (representing the South) and Rhodes (the North) are the co-opted professionals on the committee.

The captain is chosen by the committee. He then becomes one of the selectors and has the casting vote.

CHANNEL SWIM.

DETAILS ABOUT FREYBERG'S ATTEMPT.

8 HOURS, 15 MILES.

Rugby, Aug. 9. Colonel Freyberg abandoned his second attempt to swim the English Channel at 4.45 this morning.

He was forced to leave the water by constant trouble with an old wound in the leg sustained during the war.

Freyberg had covered 15 miles in about 8 hours before he abandoned the attempt.—British Wireless Service.

Earlier messages:—

London, Aug. 9. A holder of the Victoria Cross, Colonel Freyberg, entered the Channel at Cape Gris Nez last night, but gave up after covering nine miles in eight hours.

The water was very cold. Frenchman Also Fails.

Later. The Frenchman, Perrault, abandoned the Channel swim from Cape Gris Nez after 1½ hours.

Col. Freyberg has decided never again to attempt it.—Reuter.

The Colonel is the hero of a previous gallant attempt when he got very close by sheer determination, and then had to be lifted out.

TEST CAPTAINCY.

EVENTS OF NOTE AT 4TH MATCH.

CARR POPULAR.

In view of A. W. Carr's resignation as captain of England's Test XI (as reported yesterday), the following, during the Fourth Test, is rather interesting:—

This time it was a doubtful blessing to win the toss. Bardsley was in much the same predicament as Carr last time (3rd Test, when Carr put his opponents in). Nevertheless, he decided to bat, presumably remembering how severely Carr was criticised.

We may at this juncture stress the fact that Carr is a very popular captain.

He receives an ovation nowadays wherever he plays, the crowd appreciating his sporting declarations.

The Selection Committee, however, are not so popular.—Ex.

WATER POLO LEAGUE.

The first match in the Water Polo League was played yesterday at the Victoria Recreation Club at 6 p.m., when the Royal Navy team defeated the Kowloon British School "B" team by five goals to love, Carline (3) and Lonsdale (2) were the scorers.

After this the Victoria Recreation Club defeated the Hongkong Electric Co. by six goals to love, Lyons (3), King (2) and Brodie (1) were the goal-scorers.

THE AUSTRALIANS.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE EASILY DEFEATED.

ENDED IN 2 DAYS.

Cheltenham, Aug. 9. The Australians defeated Gloucestershire in two days.

Overnight score: Gloucestershire 144 runs, B. H. Lyon 35, Grimmett 6 for 57; Australia 238 runs for 6, Taylor 56, Andrews 62.

Second day's play: The wicket today was easy, after rain. The weather was showery.

The Australians added 59 runs for their last 4 wickets, being all out for 287 runs.

Goddard took 3 wickets for 58 runs, G. A. Wedel 3 for 39 and Parker 2 for 78.

Gloucestershire were dismissed in their 2nd innings for 178 runs. Dwyer made 42, C. V. Grimmett took 4 for 59, A. A. Mailey 4 for 61.

The Australians then made 39 runs for the loss of one wicket, and thus won by nine wickets.

There were 8,000 spectators today.—Reuter.

HOME TURF.

LIVERPOOL SUMMER CUP RESULT.

LESS THAN EVENS.

London, July 23. The race for the Liverpool Summer Cup (1 mile 2 fms, 170 yards) resulted as follows:—

Sparus 1
Invermark 2
Donzelon 3

Eight runs. Sparus won by four lengths, three-quarters of a length separated the second and third.

Betting: 10 to 8 against Sparus; 8 to 1 against Invermark; 10 to 1 against Donzelon.

DEEP SEA FISH.

ANGLING COMPETITION AGAIN.

The Hongkong Angling Club propose to hold another deep sea fishing competition at the end of this month.

The competition will probably be held in the vicinity of Talkoo Docks but full details and particulars will be published later.

In the meantime members of the Hongkong Angling Club who wish to enter for the competition are requested to send their names in to the hon. secretary (Mr. E. B. C. Hornell, Messrs. Jardine's).

U.S. BASEBALL LEAGUES.

Manila, August 5.

Standings in the U.S. Major baseball leagues are:—

Nation League.

Pittsburgh 56 41 577
Cincinnati 57 46 553
St. Louis 53 48 524
Brooklyn 52 50 509
Chicago 52 50 509
New York 51 50 504
Boston 41 58 410
Philadelphia 39 58 402

American League.

New York 68 35 656
Cleveland 59 46 562
Philadelphia 54 49 524
Washington 50 49 505
Detroit 53 52 505
Chicago 52 52 500
St. Louis 43 50 417
Boston 33 69 323

ATHLETES SUSPENDED.

London, July 31.

The A.A.A. have suspended E. J. Toms (Southern Counties) for one year and A. C. J. F. Worrall (R. A. F. Uxbridge) for two months for disobeying the refusal of the Association to sanction these athletes' participating in the International Meeting at Rotterdam on July 18.

The successes of Toms have been over 440 yards, and Worrall is the R.A.F. two miles walk champion.

HOBBS'S BENEFIT.

London, July 31. There was a huge crowd present at the Oval today, when J. B. Hobbs took his benefit in the match which commenced between Surrey and Nottinghamshire.

As an act of courtesy, P. G. H. Fender, the Surrey skipper, allowed Hobbs to toss for choice of innings.

A. W. Carr, the Notts and England captain, although looking ill, insisted upon playing in honour of Hobbs.

It is hoped that a sum of £4,000 will be realised for the famous batsman.

COUNTY CRICKET.

LANCS EASILY DEFEAT GLAMORGAN.

LOW SCORE MATCH.

London, Aug. 9. In the county cricket championship, Lancashire defeated Glamorgan in two days.

The match was played at Blackpool. Scores:—

Glamorgan (1st innings) 140 runs, Macdonald (the Australian) took 5 wickets for 68 runs.

Lancashire (1st) 172 runs; Watson made 94; Mercer took 5 for 58.

Glamorgan (2nd) 73 runs; Watson took 4 for 14 and Macdonald 4 for 26.

Lancs (2nd) 42 runs for 2 wickets. Lancashire thus won by eight wickets.—Reuter.

TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

For the match which may decide the senior championship of the Tennis League, the following team will represent the K.C.C. "A" against the Chinese R.C. (at Kowloon) to-morrow:—S. E. Green and E. C. Fincher, T. Lay and N. Trambitsky, E. F. Fincher and C. E. Millard.

CANADIAN GOLF.

Montreal, Aug. 9. Macdonald Smith, of New York, has won the Canadian open golf championship, with an aggregate score of 283.—Reuter's American Service.

WANCHAI MOB.

CONSTABLE THREATENS TO SHOOT.

DRUNK ON WINE.

Spectator's Timely Warning at Station.

A Chinese constable (883) attached to the Wanchai Police Station was charged before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistrate's court this morning with drunkenness and misconduct.

The constable in his drunken state had got in the midst of a hostile mob last night and threatened to draw his revolver on the crowd. Eventually he drew his truncheon and struck at the crowd while those at the rear kept on shouting to the people in front to snatch the revolver away.

It was just at a point when matters were getting serious that a spectator ran and reported at the Police Station.

A hawk of curdled beans gave evidence of the constable's unsteady gait when he walked up to his stall to inspect his licence. Witness appeared to be more concerned with the consequences to his wares and livelihood should the constable have dropped on his stall.

Continuing, the witness said that the constable inspected another stall-holder's licence, said it was false, and struck at people with his fist.

Defendant smelt of Chinese wine and was violent, said Divisional Inspector Blackman, and had to be locked up. When Acting Chief Inspector Aris looked in at 9.15 p.m., the constable was stated to be rolling on the floor and "laughing happily."

The defendant termed the evidence as striking with his truncheon and threatening to draw his revolver as false. He expressed a desire to call L/Sgt. Clark as a witness.

This witness who, attended after an adjournment did not help defendant's case, as he said that at about 8 p.m. he saw the constable examining a stall-holder's licence, when there appeared to be nothing wrong with his behaviour. The next time the witness saw the constable, at 11 p.m. in the charge room, he was in a drunken state.

Captain Bloxham produced the constable's record, which his Worship remarked as bad, defendant having been dealt with departmentally five times since leaving the Training School one year ago.

His Worship imposed a fine of \$100, or six weeks' hard labour.

SUN'S PHASES.

Calendar for August.

Sunrise and Sunset in Hongkong for August, 1926. (Standard Time of the 120th Meridian, East of Greenwich).

Date. Sunrise a.m. Sunset p.m.

10 5.58 6.59
11 5.58 6.59
12 5.59 6.57
13 5.59 6.56
14 5.59 6.55
15 5.59 6.54
16 5.59 6.54
17 5.59 6.54

ALEXANDER.

SIR AUREL STEIN'S DISCOVERIES.

AORNOS IDENTIFIED.

(By F. H. Brown, C.I.E.)

The great and many-sided contributions to archaeological, geographical, and linguistic knowledge made by Sir Aurel Stein for a generation past by explorations in Central Asia, in Kashmir, on the Afghan Frontier, and in the North-West Frontier Province have now been crowned by researches in tribal territory leading to the identification of the site of Aornos, the scene of one of the most brilliant military exploits of Alexander the Great. Sir Aurel Stein's detailed report giving his reasons for identifying the part of the Swat hills known as Torwal with the virgin stronghold captured by Alexander 2,353 years ago, will be subjected in due course to the critical examination of scholars.

But he is patient, cautious, and thoroughly competent in handling such a problem, and the brief telegraphic summary of his conclusions given in "The Times" has commended itself to such authorities as Sir Francis Younghusband, Dr. F. W. Thomas, Professor L. D. Barnett, and Sir Denison Ross.

First Modern Expedition. Though the discovery comes after generations of discussion of an historical problem of great military interest, it could not well have been made at any earlier date. Such secrets of the past as have been extracted from the rocks and valleys of the unadministered tribal country have been secured almost exclusively in the course of one or other of our frontier wars, little and big, and of our blockades.

There has never been occasion for a modern expedition to penetrate the alpine tracts of the Torwal, and never before have they been sealed by a European in the interests of scholarship or exploration.

There were good reasons for leaving the Torwal unvisited. That Sir Aurel Stein, who is in his sixtieth year, should have been able to explore this wild country without serious molestation is in itself a demonstration that the British policy of seeking to civilise the tribesmen, in preference to frequently fighting them, is yielding rich results.

Speaking from the chair at the Bombay Dinner on Friday night, Lord Lochinchape expressed his gratification that the Frontier Province is now practically immune from the raids of the semi-barbaric inhabitants of the tribal country. He observed that along the whole frontier, with the garrison at Razmak, with our magnificent and gallant frontier force and devoted civil officers, the tribes are dominated, and with the railway running, through the Khyber the frontier is controlled.

A Lost Language. It will be a matter for investigation, to what extent the country, anciently known as Udyana, in which Swat occupies a central position, has undergone physical changes in the last two millennia, rendering it less hospitable than in the days when the Macedonian conqueror marched his great army through the Hindu Kush.

We know from Arrian that when Aornos was taken it was found to be well supplied with water, and to comprise arable land requiring the labour of a thousand men for its cultivation. We read of important towns and cities in the line of march: The suggestion put forward by some commentators that the inhabitants of the frontier in Alexander's day were like those of our own time, fierce and intractable and only semi-civilised, is not supported either by the Greek historians or the Buddhist travellers from China. As late as the seventh century A.D. Hsuan-tsang noted the religious culture of the people and their remarkable skill in magic arts, and recorded various evidences of a tolerably high degree of civilisation. Undoubtedly Udyana was less sparsely peopled, and less deficient in means of subsistence than in modern days.

Hsuan-tsang writes of its forests and its good climate and rainfall. The people had a language of their own, in which some Buddhist books appear to have been written.

Sir Aurel Stein's discovery of a short Kharoshthi inscription has led Dr. Thomas to express the hope that sufficient inscriptions or manuscripts may be found to permit of the reconstruction of the language of the people of Udyana.

Many other interesting lines of inquiry are opened up by Sir Aurel Stein's identification of the position of Aornos. It may be hoped that excavations will be undertaken as soon as practicable. History records that when Alexander gained

the virgin fortress, which even Herakles was said to have failed to win, he offered sacrifice and worship to the gods, dedicated altars to Athena and Nike, and built a fort for the accommodation of the garrison which he quartered on the mountain, under the command of a Hindu general who had deserted from the Indian contingent attached to the army of Bessus.

The recovery of remains of these buildings, as well as those of the Buddhist inhabitants, would provide rich material for historic research.

102 Days of Siege. It is now over two months since the last of these letters was written. It is 102 days since the Shenai Tapan and Sheng Chang resigned, on the approach of Lin Chen-hua, who forthwith proceeded to besiege the city. It is true that until May 17, the West Gate was left open, but refugees from all the country side crowded in, adding to the number to be fed. Although it is true that the foreigners might have left the city by the West Gate had they not felt it their duty and opportunity to remain, yet it would have been useless for them to have done so, because their route lay to the East, through the enemy lines, and all Eastern roads were blocked.

Why So Much Delay. The Girls' School has said six shells strike it, three of which have gone through the roof and damaged the building, only just vacated by the boarders.

In the last letter to come out, before all mail service was stopped, on May 16, Mr. Watson writes, "One wonders what Wu Peifu is doing, that a big city like this should be so long besieged by what after all is a comparatively unarmoured host," and, "Two shells have just landed over. One came through the garden wall and exploded on the roof of one of the houses. Had it fallen a few feet short, it would have landed amongst about 50 women and children refugees. A part of the suburb wall was blown in a few days ago. There is, however, nothing more than spasmodic attempts, and something more sustained and serious will have to be attempted before Lin gets in."

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SIEGE OF SIANFU.

102 DAYS BESIEGED BY ALLIED TROOPS.

UNDER BULLETS AND SHELLS.

The following account of what was happening in the early days of the siege of Sianfu, capital of Shensi—for two months no letters have got out of the city—is sent us by Mrs. Evelyn Watson, staying at Kuling. It is sufficiently instructive of the ways of life up-country in these days. Mrs. Watson says:—

Those who have friends, Chinese or foreign, will be interested in, and grateful for Mr. Rodney Gilbert's statement in your issue of July 23, to the effect that Marshal Wu has expressed the opinion that the missionaries (and, therefore, the people in general) are in no real physical danger, since the attacking General Lin Chen-hua has no artillery, with which to shell the city.

It is a relief to know that General Lin's artillery is now all spent. That the foreigners came in for their share whilst it lasted is apparent from the following extracts of letters, despatched during the first month of the bombardment, before the city was completely cut off from communication with the outside world, and whilst any who chose to do so were at liberty to leave Sianfu by the West Gate.

April 23, Mr. Watson writes: "I had a bullet through the north window of the bedroom. I've taken the hint and have now moved into another room."

April 24, "To-day there has been a terrific bombardment, but people are getting used to it now."

Unpleasant Visitors. April 27, "A shell landed in front of No. 13 ward of our hospital. No damage was done as the shell buried itself in the ground and did not explode. Several others followed and landed on the road beyond. At the sound, and shriek of them going over, the Chinese lose their heads and behave as if demented."

May 4, Mr. Shorrocks writes: "For nearly three weeks the attacking forces have been converging on this place, and we have been subject to heavy shelling and rifle fire night and day. Our houses here are very near the walls of the East Suburb, so we have had more than our share of the racket and danger. On the second day of attack a shell landed right into our house, making a neat hole in the sides door and crashing into a wall opposite and through the floor in the passage. Other shells have come very near, one through the garden wall, another on an out-house, and many have burst overhead. Mr. Watson's house has just had a corner of it blown out by a huge shell, and two shells have struck the roof of the Girls' School's new dining room."

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People and Events in the News of the World



Mrs. Calvin Coolidge turned the first shovelful of dirt at the city orphanage being erected in Washington.



Cardinal Von Faulhaber, Archbishop of Munich.



Because, he said, the Bible opposes it, J. H. Diggs refuses to cut women's hair in his shop at Knoxville, Tennessee.



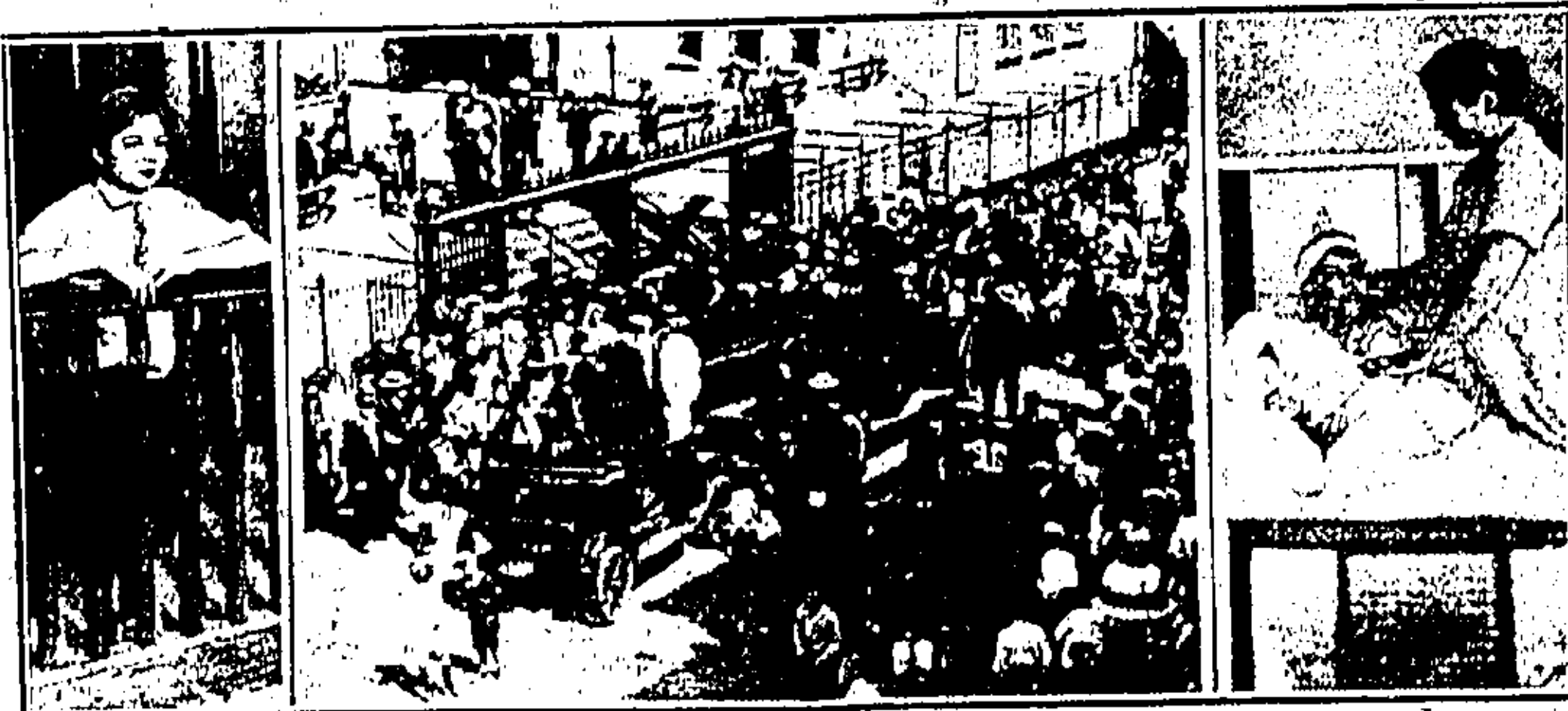
An important social event in Berlin this season was the marriage of Dorothy Schuman, daughter of the American Ambassador in Berlin, to Lieutenant James Marshall McHugh, of the United States Marine Corps.



For the first time in history a President of the United States went to church in a theatre. The First Congregational Church in Washington was condemned and services were held in a cinema theatre. Photo shows Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge leaving after service.



James A. McNamara, Pullman conductor, was in charge of the train specially fitted to carry seven Cardinals of the Catholic Church to the Eucharistic Congress in Chicago.



Frank Eleyin, 12 (left), shouted "Black hand!" in a New York public school. Children became panic stricken. Nicola Nevola, 9 (right), was injured in the stampede. The central picture was taken shortly after firemen succeeded in pacifying the pupils, although it will be noted that most of them hesitated to return to the grounds.



One of the stunts of the senior class at New York University is supposed to parody Earl Carroll's champagne tub affair.

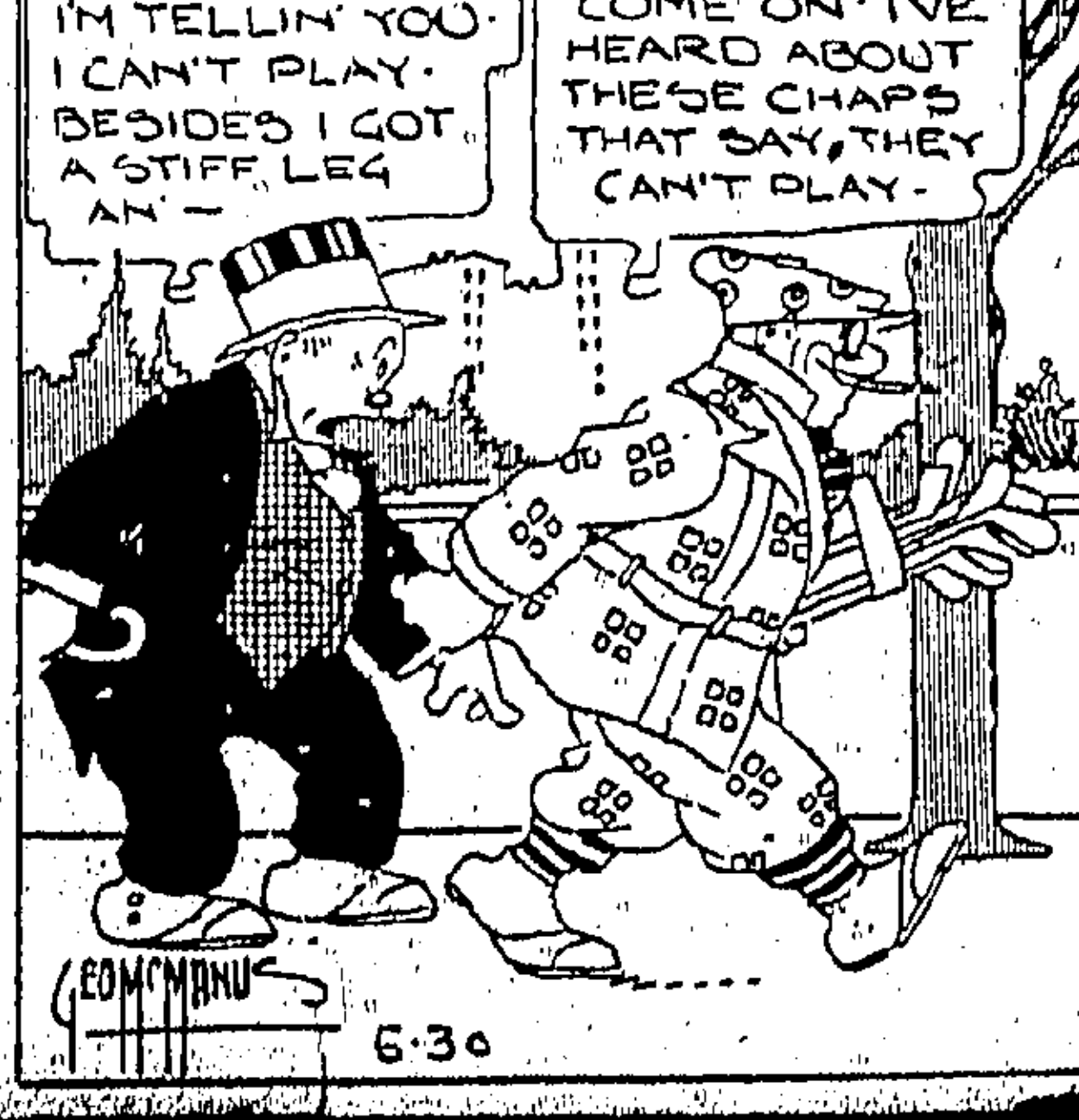
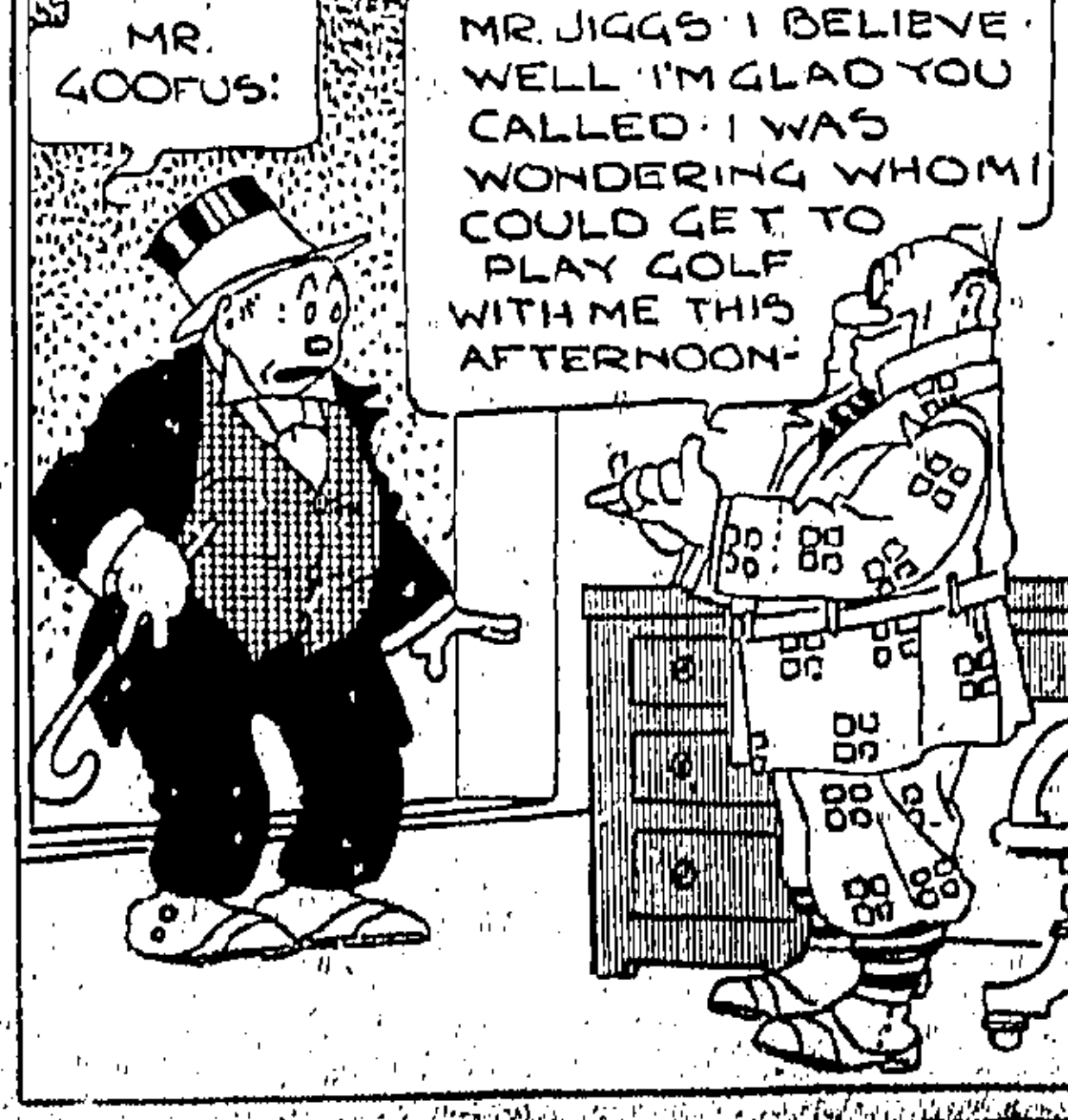
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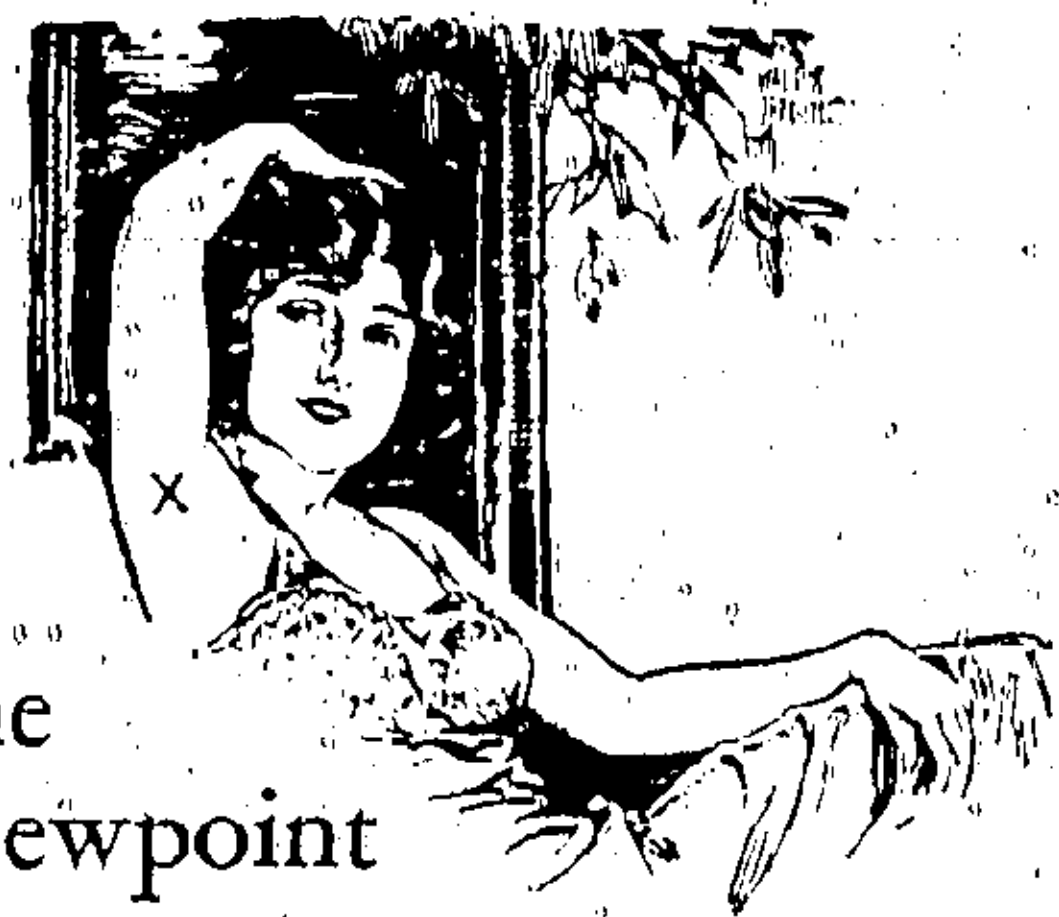
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Hongkong, April 1, 1924.



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DOCTOR RETURNS.

AFTER FOURTEEN YEARS
ABROAD.

SCARCELY KNOWS SHANGHAI.

Shanghai and the medical profession in particular gained to a considerable extent last month when one of its clever sons returned from England after an absence of 14 years which have been spent by the homecoming in gaining knowledge to be used for the benefit of the sick. M. B. Seng, M.D., B. S. (Lond.), L. R. C. P. (Eng.), M. R. C. S. (Lond.) arrived in Shanghai on July 1, by the N.Y.K. s.s. "Suwa Maru" and at the age of thirty is at the top of the medical profession.

Dr. Seng is a quiet unassuming gentleman with a cheerful reassuring smile, which gives confidence to his patients, and a wonderful command of the English language. He makes light of the honours he has gained and gives all the credit for them to the excellent training he received in England.

Born in Shanghai on July 7, 1896, Dr. Seng came from a commercial stock but at an early age decided that he wanted to take up the medical profession and so having been well privately tutored locally he left for London in 1912 when only just turned 15 years of age.

Goes to Boarding School.

Arriving in England, the young aspirant to medical fame, went to a boarding school at Dunstable and remained there until 1919 when he went to the London University in order to start his medical training proper.

Mastering quickly, the next step was the preliminary medical course which was started at Guy's Hospital, where a year was spent studying chemistry, physics and biology which study was given to such good purpose that at the first trial Dr. Seng passed his first medical examination.

Another 18 months then were spent in hospital studying anatomy and physiology after which the second examination was again taken and passed with flying colours.

Then came the time for real study in medicine and surgery and the other departments which a budding medico must go through before sitting for medical degrees so three years were spent in the wards of Guy's Hospital among the sick and the suffering.

In 1924, Dr. Seng, after the years of hard study and work to such good purpose, gained the highest possible degrees, becoming a Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and a Member of the Royal College of Surgeons.

Takes Two Degrees.

Not satisfied with these honours the enthusiastic and hard working doctor put in another year's hard work until, in October, 1925, he passed the necessary examinations which made him a full fledged Bachelor of Medicine and also a Bachelor in Surgery.

In 1924 Dr. Seng fulfilled a long ten years in Rotherhithe for four months in order to gain insight into the work of a local practitioner, on completion of which he returned to Guy's Hospital where he remained on the staff until his return to Shanghai last month.

While studying both at the University and also at the hospital, Dr. Seng says that he along with many other Oriental students, were treated with the utmost courtesy and camaraderie and no racial distinction was made whatsoever.

"The most extraordinary good feeling existed among us all," he said.

Dr. Seng said that the medical profession was very overcrowded in England and that it was very difficult to get an appointment. Capital is the main thing when starting a practice of one's own to enable one to get over the initial stages of working up connections.

Excellent Friends.

Questioned regarding his opinion of the English at home, Dr. Seng said that they were very insular and emphasised his remark with the experience that everyone has in a railway carriage during a train journey. This remark was qualified though with the statement that although the English are very difficult to know and understand at first yet, when one does get to know them they make excellent friends.

"During the general strike which occurred just before I left for home," said Dr. Seng, "I was particularly struck with the public spirited way in which everyone rushed to offer their services of help to the Government."

When he landed on his native soil and came into Shanghai, the doctor scarcely knew the place.

"Everything was so totally different from what it was when I went away."

In an endeavour to discuss Chinese politics with Dr. Seng the only information that could be gathered was that he did not want to know anything about politics, being too much interested in his own profession.

Astounding Shanghai.

"I am a stranger to my own home town and am just learning my way about again. Shanghai has grown so much that I don't know where I am sometimes."

When at school and college Dr. Seng went in for tennis, soccer and hockey and occasionally played for the hospital, and could not speak too highly of the English theatres, to which he frequently went.

Dr. Seng has been working with the staff of the Chinese Infectious Diseases Hospital on Thibet Road, but will transfer his activities to the Chinese Red Cross hospital on Avenue Huig. When he is thoroughly settled down in his own town he intends to practise on his own account.—J.G.P. in the "China Press."

AT THE QUEEN'S.

"CIRCE THE ENCHANTRESS"
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW.

"Circe the Enchantress," an original story for the screen written specially for Mae Murray by Vicente Blasco Ibanez and produced by Tiffany Productions under the direction of Robert Z. Leonard at the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer studios, will be the attraction at the Queen's Theatre to-day and to-morrow.

The product of the combined efforts of these three famous people has been one of the most widely discussed films of the season.

Senior Ibanez acquired world-wide fame through the circulation of his novel, "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse." His works include "Blood and Sand," "Enemies of Women," "The Shadow of the Cathedral," and "Mare Nostrum." Probably no other modern author has been translated so widely or has had such big sales.

Miss Murray's part is unusual. As Circe, she appears as the mythical goddess of Greece who transformed men into swine, and her modern prototype, a siren of New Orleans and New York. In the latter role, she is given an opportunity of wearing more than thirty complete changes of gowns and dresses. She performs two dances in the picture which are different from anything she has previously done before the camera.

Besides Miss Murray the cast for "Circe the Enchantress" includes James Kirkwood, William Haines, Thomas Ricketts, Charles Gerrard, Lillian Langdon, and Gene Cameron.

JAPAN'S NEW ADMINISTRATIVE SCHEME.

Tokyo, August 1.

The Advisory Board on Administration has a plan to carry out drastic reform in Japan's administration in Manchuria and Mongolia.

According to the scheme, the Consul-General at Mukden is to be placed under the direct control of the Cabinet, which gives him authority to deal with affairs concerning administration, diplomacy and military.

In place of the Governor of the Kwantung Leased Territory (who will be, if the scheme takes effect, abolished) a Consul is to be appointed. The President of the South Manchuria Railway Co., Ltd., and Consuls in Manchuria and Mongolia are to be placed under the command of the Consul-General at Mukden. Both the foreign and military authorities are opposed to this scheme.



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are obtainable of chemists everywhere, or post free, 60 cents the box, from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., 60 Kingston Road, Shanghai.

SCIENCE & INDUSTRY

THE GREAT NECESSITY FOR
RESEARCH.

SECRECY DISAPPEARING.

In opening the annual meeting of the Institute of Physics, which was held in the rooms of the Royal Society on May 31, Sir William Bragg referred to the sad loss the Institute had sustained by the sudden death of its secretary, Mr. F. S. Spiera. Proceeding, after the transaction of formal business, to his presidential address, Sir William laid emphasis on the bonds between pure science and its applications in industry. The value of the Institute's lecture had been widely recognised, and the lectures had, in fact, been copied outside Britain. Though some people still maintained a cold and unsympathetic attitude towards the necessity for research, there were more sympathisers, even among those of lesser understanding, and it was the duty of the Institute to explain, to themselves in the first distance, how the developments of research began, grew and matured.

Inside his laboratory the investigator need not think of the uses of discovery; outside the laboratory he had to take up his share of social duties. It was satisfactory that the tendency to maintain secrecy was disappearing; the pooling of results was a form of socialism of which we could all approve. In preparing his Royal Institution Christmas lectures last winter on "Old Crafts and New Knowledge," he had become impressed with the dependence of an industry upon its understanding of the material with which it dealt. That material could be resolved into units. In metal-work the unit was the crystal, though ultimately the atom; since the properties of the crystal immediately expressed those of the atom, the crystal might be the object of investigation. Sorby's introduction of the microscopic study of metals sixty years ago, had been a move in this direction; X-ray studies had carried the matter further, and had shown that plastic deformation took place by alternate slippings over definite planes in definite directions in which the crystals tended to lie. Crystals were generally more or less oriented in metals, or became so by work done upon them. If we could find the connection between properties, form and orientation, we should have made a new advance in metallurgy.

Having thus outlined the nature of the research, Sir William Bragg—as Lord Rayleigh remarked in proposing the vote of thanks—proceeded to explain how these investigations of average orientations of crystals had been carried out, first in Germany and since then in the Royal Institution. The account was very interesting, but Sir William added that he would give fuller particulars in November. He then passed to the unit of the textile craft, the fibre, which consisted of an elastic framework, certainly of crystalline structure, with a preferential direction as in all forms of growth, and a viscous material; study of this would bring strength and new development to the textile inquiry. It was similar with the dye industry and the oldest of all crafts, that of the potter. There the old rule of thumb still held; because nobody could say exactly what was clay, or explain plasticity, or give the reason that clays of similar composition differed so widely in this property. X-ray examination had shown that the fundamental particle of a china clay was a crystal, and that the crystalline structure changed, at a certain temperature; these problems, however, were extraordinarily complex. Although tradition and secrecy still prevailed in the pottery industry, research associations had made important contributions to pure science.—"Engineering."

AT THE STAR.

"THE PRODIGAL JUDGE"
TO-DAY.

"The Prodigal Judge" is a person, who having control of the administrative side of the law in an American township, is at the same time a great character and mixes his judgment with a deal of mercy and the milk of human kindness. He knows his own weaknesses and recognises the frailty of his kind. The ridiculous is always struggling with the sublime and they are frequently combined in ridiculous sublimity rather than sublime ridiculousness.

"Too Much Business" comes to the hero in this film when he is discharged for making love to the daughter of his employer and starts a day nursery. There are some extremely comical situations, none of which verges on the slapstick. It is all good fun and Tully Marshall has a great part.

These two pictures will be shown at the Star Theatre to-day and to-morrow.

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"ASPHALON" 24th Aug. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.
"HARPELON" 8th Sept. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Glasgow.
"HELENUS" 21st Sept. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

"EURYADES" 20th Aug. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.
"ANTYLOCHUS" 20th Sept. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.
"ATREUS" 20th Oct. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool.

PACIFIC SERVICE.

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"PROTEUS" 23rd Aug. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.
"TALYTHUS" 10th Sept. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.

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"DEUCALION" 27th Aug. New York, Boston & Baltimore.
"ANTYLOCHUS" 10th Sept. New York, Boston & Baltimore.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

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"PATROCLUS" 20th Oct. Singapore, Marseilles & London.
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The mail service to Samshui, Wuchow and Kungmoon is resumed.
The Parcel Post Service to Swatow, is suspended until further notice.
Wireless Service between Hongkong and Canton is resumed.

INWARD MAILS.

FROM	WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11.	THURSDAY, AUGUST 12.	FRIDAY, AUGUST 13.	SATURDAY, AUGUST 14.	SUNDAY, AUGUST 15.	MONDAY, AUGUST 16.	TUESDAY, AUGUST 17.
Shanghai	Linan	Linan	Linan	Linan	Linan	Linan	Linan
Amoy	Amoy	Amoy	Amoy	Amoy	Amoy	Amoy	Amoy
Swatow	Swatow	Swatow	Swatow	Swatow	Swatow	Swatow	Swatow
Manila	Manila	Manila	Manila	Manila	Manila	Manila	Manila
U.S.A. Honolulu	U.S.A. Honolulu	U.S.A. Honolulu	U.S.A. Honolulu	U.S.A. Honolulu	U.S.A. Honolulu	U.S.A. Honolulu	U.S.A. Honolulu
U.S.A. Honolulu	U.S.A. Honolulu	U.S.A. Honolulu	U.S.A. Honolulu	U.S.A. Honolulu	U.S.A. Honolulu	U.S.A. Honolulu	U.S.A. Honolulu
U.S.A. Honolulu	U.S.A. Honolulu	U.S.A. Honolulu	U.S.A. Honolulu	U.S.A. Honolulu	U.S.A. Honolulu	U.S.A. Honolulu	U.S.A. Honolulu
U.S.A. Honolulu	U.S.A. Honolulu	U.S.A. Honolulu	U.S.A. Honolulu	U.S.A. Honolulu	U.S.A. Honolulu	U.S.A. Honolulu	U.S.A. Honolulu

OUTWARD MAILS.

FOR	TUESDAY, AUGUST 10.	WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11.	THURSDAY, AUGUST 12.	FRIDAY, AUGUST 13.	SATURDAY, AUGUST 14.	SUNDAY, AUGUST 15.	MONDAY, AUGUST 16.	TUESDAY, AUGUST 17.
Haiphong	Haiphong	Haiphong	Haiphong	Haiphong	Haiphong	Haiphong	Haiphong	Haiphong
Fort Buard, Hanoi, Pakhoi and	Fort Buard, Hanoi, Pakhoi and	Fort Buard, Hanoi, Pakhoi and	Fort Buard, Hanoi, Pakhoi and	Fort Buard, Hanoi, Pakhoi and	Fort Buard, Hanoi, Pakhoi and	Fort Buard, Hanoi, Pakhoi and	Fort Buard, Hanoi, Pakhoi and	Fort Buard, Hanoi, Pakhoi and
Amoy	Amoy	Amoy	Amoy	Amoy	Amoy	Amoy	Amoy	Amoy
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Swatow, Amoy and Formosa
Bangkok	Bangkok	Bangkok	Bangkok	Bangkok	Bangkok	Bangkok	Bangkok	Bangkok
Shanghai	Shanghai	Shanghai	Shanghai	Shanghai	Shanghai	Shanghai	Shanghai	Shanghai
Shanghai & Europe via Siberia	Shanghai & Europe via Siberia	Shanghai & Europe via Siberia	Shanghai & Europe via Siberia	Shanghai & Europe via Siberia	Shanghai & Europe via Siberia	Shanghai & Europe via Siberia	Shanghai & Europe via Siberia	Shanghai & Europe via Siberia
(letters and postcards specially	(letters and postcards specially	(letters and postcards specially	(letters and postcards specially	(letters and postcards specially	(letters and postcards specially	(letters and postcards specially	(letters and postcards specially	(letters and postcards specially
permitted "Via Siberia" only)	permitted "Via Siberia" only)	permitted "Via Siberia" only)	permitted "Via Siberia" only)	permitted "Via Siberia" only)	permitted "Via Siberia" only)	permitted "Via Siberia" only)	permitted "Via Siberia" only)	permitted "Via Siberia" only)
THURSDAY, AUGUST 12.	THURSDAY, AUGUST 12.	THURSDAY, AUGUST 12.	THURSDAY, AUGUST 12.	THURSDAY, AUGUST 12.	THURSDAY, AUGUST 12.	THURSDAY, AUGUST 12.	THURSDAY, AUGUST 12.	THURSDAY, AUGUST 12.
Haiphong and Bangkok	Haiphong and Bangkok	Haiphong and Bangkok	Haiphong and Bangkok	Haiphong and Bangkok	Haiphong and Bangkok	Haiphong and Bangkok	Haiphong and Bangkok	Haiphong and Bangkok
Batavia	Batavia	Batavia	Batavia	Batavia	Batavia	Batavia	Batavia	Batavia
Swatow	Swatow	Swatow	Swatow	Swatow	Swatow	Swatow	Swatow	Swatow
Strait, Ceylon, India, Mauritius,	Strait, Ceylon, India, Mauritius,	Strait, Ceylon, India, Mauritius,	Strait, Ceylon, India, Mauritius,	Strait, Ceylon, India, Mauritius,	Strait, Ceylon, India, Mauritius,	Strait, Ceylon, India, Mauritius,	Strait, Ceylon, India, Mauritius,	Strait, Ceylon, India, Mauritius,
E. & S. Africa, Egypt & Europe	E. & S. Africa, Egypt & Europe	E. & S. Africa, Egypt & Europe	E. & S. Africa, Egypt & Europe	E. & S. Africa, Egypt & Europe	E. & S. Africa, Egypt & Europe	E. & S. Africa, Egypt & Europe	E. & S. Africa, Egypt & Europe	E. & S. Africa, Egypt & Europe
via Marseilles due Marseilles	via Marseilles due Marseilles	via Marseilles due Marseilles	via Marseilles due Marseilles	via Marseilles due Marseilles	via Marseilles due Marseilles	via Marseilles due Marseilles	via Marseilles due Marseilles	via Marseilles due Marseilles
10th Sept. Registration 1.45 p.m.	10th Sept. Registration 1.45 p.m.	10th Sept. Registration 1.45 p.m.	10th Sept. Registration 1.45 p.m.	10th Sept. Registration 1.45 p.m.	10th Sept. Registration 1.45 p.m.	10th Sept. Registration 1.45 p.m.	10th Sept. Registration 1.45 p.m.	10th Sept. Registration 1.45 p.m.
Letters 2.30 p.m.	Letters 2.30 p.m.	Letters 2.30 p.m.	Letters 2.30 p.m.	Letters 2.30 p.m.	Letters 2.30 p.m.	Letters 2.30 p.m.	Letters 2.30 p.m.	Letters 2.30 p.m.
Manila	Manila	Manila	Manila	Manila	Manila	Manila	Manila	Manila
FRIDAY, AUGUST 13.	FRIDAY, AUGUST 13.	FRIDAY, AUGUST 13.	FRIDAY, AUGUST 13.	FRIDAY, AUGUST 13.	FRIDAY, AUGUST 13.	FRIDAY, AUGUST 13.	FRIDAY, AUGUST 13.	FRIDAY, AUGUST 13.
Shanghai	Shanghai	Shanghai	Shanghai	Shanghai	Shanghai	Shanghai	Shanghai	Shanghai
Bangkok	Bangkok	Bangkok	Bangkok	Bangkok	Bangkok	Bangkok	Bangkok	Bangkok
SATURDAY, AUGUST 14.	SATURDAY, AUGUST 14.	SATURDAY, AUGUST 14.	SATURDAY, AUGUST 14.	SATURDAY, AUGUST 14.	SATURDAY, AUGUST 14.	SATURDAY, AUGUST 14.	SATURDAY, AUGUST 14.	SATURDAY, AUGUST 14.
Strait, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. &	Strait, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. &	Strait, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. &	Strait, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. &	Strait, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. &	Strait, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. &	Strait, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. &	Strait, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. &	Strait, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. &
S. Africa, Aden, Egypt & EUROPE	S. Africa, Aden, Egypt & EUROPE	S. Africa, Aden, Egypt & EUROPE	S. Africa, Aden, Egypt & EUROPE	S. Africa, Aden, Egypt & EUROPE	S. Africa, Aden, Egypt & EUROPE	S. Africa, Aden, Egypt & EUROPE	S. Africa, Aden, Egypt & EUROPE	S. Africa, Aden, Egypt & EUROPE
via Marseilles due Marseilles	via Marseilles due Marseilles	via Marseilles due Marseilles	via Marseilles due Marseilles	via Marseilles due Marseilles	via Marseilles due Marseilles	via Marseilles due Marseilles	via Marseilles due Marseilles	via Marseilles due Marseilles
14th Sept. Registration 2.30 p.m.	14th Sept. Registration 2.30 p.m.	14th Sept. Registration 2.30 p.m.	14th Sept. Registration 2.30 p.m.	14th Sept. Registration 2.30 p.m.	14th Sept. Registration 2.30 p.m.	14th Sept. Registration 2.30 p.m.	14th Sept. Registration 2.30 p.m.	14th Sept. Registration 2.30 p.m.
Letters 2.30 p.m.	Letters 2.30 p.m.	Letters 2.30 p.m.	Letters 2.30 p.m.	Letters 2.30 p.m.	Letters 2.30 p.m.	Letters 2.30 p.m.	Letters 2.30 p.m.	Letters 2.30 p.m.
Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, Canada,	Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, Canada,	Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, Canada,	Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, Canada,	Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, Canada,	Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, Canada,	Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, Canada,	Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, Canada,	Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, Canada,
U.S.A. & S. America	U.S.A. & S. America	U.S.A. & S. America	U.S.A. & S. America	U.S.A. & S. America	U.S.A. & S. America	U.S.A. & S. America	U.S.A. & S. America	U.S.A. & S. America
via SAN FRANCISCO due San Francisco	via SAN FRANCISCO due San Francisco	via SAN FRANCISCO due San Francisco	via SAN FRANCISCO due San Francisco	via SAN FRANCISCO due San Francisco	via SAN FRANCISCO due San Francisco	via SAN FRANCISCO due San Francisco	via SAN FRANCISCO due San Francisco	via SAN FRANCISCO due San Francisco
8th Sept. & Europe via Siberia	8th Sept. & Europe via Siberia	8th Sept. & Europe via Siberia	8th Sept. & Europe via Siberia	8th Sept. & Europe via Siberia	8th Sept. & Europe via Siberia	8th Sept. & Europe via Siberia	8th Sept. & Europe via Siberia	8th Sept. & Europe via Siberia
(letters and postcards specially	(letters and postcards specially	(letters and postcards specially	(letters and postcards specially	(letters and postcards specially	(letters and postcards specially	(letters and postcards specially	(letters and postcards specially	(letters and postcards specially
permitted "Via Siberia" only)	permitted "Via Siberia" only)	permitted "Via Siberia" only)	permitted "Via Siberia" only)	permitted "Via Siberia" only)	permitted "Via Siberia" only)	permitted "Via Siberia" only)	permitted "Via Siberia" only)	permitted "Via Siberia" only)
Letters 2.30 p.m. Registration 4.15	Letters 2.30 p.m. Registration 4.15	Letters 2.30 p.m. Registration 4.15	Letters 2.30 p.m. Registration 4.15	Letters 2.30 p.m. Registration 4.15	Letters 2.30 p.m. Registration 4.15	Letters 2.30 p.m. Registration 4.15	Letters 2.30 p.m. Registration 4.15	Letters 2.30 p.m. Registration 4.15
Haiphong	Haiphong	Haiphong	Haiphong	Haiphong	Haiphong	Haiphong	Haiphong	Haiphong
MONDAY, AUGUST 16.	MONDAY, AUGUST 16.	MONDAY, AUGUST 16.	MONDAY, AUGUST 16.	MONDAY, AUGUST 16.	MONDAY, AUGUST 16.	MONDAY, AUGUST 16.	MONDAY, AUGUST 16.	MONDAY, AUGUST 16.
Amoy	Amoy	Amoy	Amoy	Amoy	Amoy	Amoy	Amoy	Amoy
Manila	Manila	Manila	Manila	Manila	Manila	Manila	Manila	Manila
TUESDAY, AUGUST 17.	TUESDAY, AUGUST 17.	TUESDAY, AUGUST 17.	TUESDAY, AUGUST 17.	TUESDAY, AUGUST 17.	TUESDAY, AUGUST 17.	TUESDAY, AUGUST 17.	TUESDAY, AUGUST 17.	TUESDAY, AUGUST 17.
Shanghai	Shanghai	Shanghai	Shanghai	Shanghai	Shanghai	Shanghai	Shanghai	Shanghai
Bangkok	Bangkok	Bangkok	Bangkok	Bangkok	Bangkok	Bangkok	Bangkok	Bangkok
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18.	WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18.	WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18.	WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18.	WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18.	WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18.	WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18.	WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18.	WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18.
Manila, AUSTRALIA & New Zealand	Manila, AUSTRALIA & New Zealand	Manila, AUSTRALIA & New Zealand	Manila, AUSTRALIA & New Zealand	Manila, AUSTRALIA & New Zealand	Manila, AUSTRALIA & New Zealand	Manila, AUSTRALIA & New Zealand	Manila, AUSTRALIA & New Zealand	Manila, AUSTRALIA & New Zealand
via Thursday Island due Thurs-	via Thursday Island due Thurs-	via Thursday Island due Thurs-	via Thursday Island due Thurs-	via Thursday Island due Thurs-	via Thursday Island due Thurs-	via Thursday Island due Thurs-	via Thursday Island due Thurs-	via Thursday Island due Thurs-
day Island 2.30 a.m. Registration	day Island 2.30 a.m. Registration	day Island 2.30 a.m. Registration	day Island 2.30 a.m. Registration	day Island 2.30 a.m. Registration	day Island 2.30 a.m. Registration	day Island 2.30 a.m. Registration	day Island 2.30 a.m. Registration	day Island 2.30 a.m. Registration
8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m.	8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m.	8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m.	8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m.	8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m.	8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m.	8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m.	8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m.	8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m.
Manila	Manila	Manila	Manila	Manila	Manila	Manila	Manila	Manila

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

ELECTRIC TRAINS.

SCHEME FOR SOUTHERN
RAILWAYS.
OVER 100 MILES TRACK.

Rugby, Aug. 9.
At a cost of about £3,750,000 a further portion of over 100 miles of the Southern Railway suburban system now served by steam trains is to be electrified forthwith, and 127 single track miles of the existing electric railway, operated by overhead electric equipment, will be converted into a third of the railway system which will in future be uniform over the whole Southern Railway suburban lines.
These new electric services will give an annual train mileage of 7,616,000 as against 4,416,000 at present.
It is anticipated that the present scheme will be completed by the end of 1928.—British Wireless Service.

COAL CRISIS.

RAISING THE WIND IN AMERICA.
Washington, August 9.
Countrywide plans to raise funds on behalf of the British miners have been worked out at a conference between Mr. William Green and Mr. Frank Morrison, Pres-



WILLIAM GREEN.

ident and Secretary, respectively, of the Federation of Labour, with the British delegation which recently arrived.
Mr. Morrison acts as treasurer of the campaign, which is opening simultaneously in the eastern and middle eastern cities.
The British delegation is taking charge of the activities of numerous other cities.—Reuter's American Service.

Drifting Back.
London, Aug. 9.
A hundred more miners have resumed work at Cannock Chase, where 4,512 men are at present working.
There are undoubted signs of men steadily drifting back in South Derbyshire and there has been some resumption in Leicestershire.—Reuter.

FIRE AT SEA.

SEVERAL PASSENGERS DROWNED.
Hankow, August 9.
A severe fire broke out on the N.K.K. Tayuen, Muro from Hankow to Ichang, below Chenglingchi on the 7th inst.
Most of the passengers were saved, but it is supposed that several were drowned, though no accurate details are available.
The steamer has been reduced to a total wreck.—Reuter.

SHIP ASHORE.

BAD WEATHER HAMPERED RESCUE.
Tokyo, August 9.
The s.s. Silver Cedar, of 4,535 tons, went ashore this morning off the Shikoku coast when proceeding to Dairen from Kobe, to unload cotton from New York.
Japanese vessels went to her rescue, but it is reported that unfavourable weather is hampering their efforts.—Reuter.

SIR M. NATHAN.

CHAIRMAN OF RUBBER COMMITTEE.
London, August 9.
Sir Matthew Nathan (formerly Governor of Hongkong) has been appointed Chairman of the Advisory Rubber Committee in succession to the late Baron Stevenson.—Reuter.

WAR DEBTS.

DECISION OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.
NO ACTION BEFORE RECESS.

Paris, August 9.
The Government has decided not to submit the ratification of the debt agreements to Parliament before the Recess.
Not a Coincidence!
The Government's decision was announced by M. Franklin Bouillon, whilst presiding over the Foreign Affairs Committee this morning.
Undoubtedly M. Clemenceau's letter to President Coolidge fell like a bolt from the blue and affected the situation. It was apparently not a mere coincidence that the letter was published on the eve of the Ministerial Council, which was to make a definite decision as regards ratification.
M. Bouillon stated that the Government did not propose any immediate statement regarding the debts to the Finance or Foreign Affairs Committees of the Chamber, which would be free to adopt the procedure they thought best as regards consideration of the debts.
M. Bouillon expressed the opinion that M. Henri Benzon, Ambassador to America, might not return to Washington at present.—Reuter.

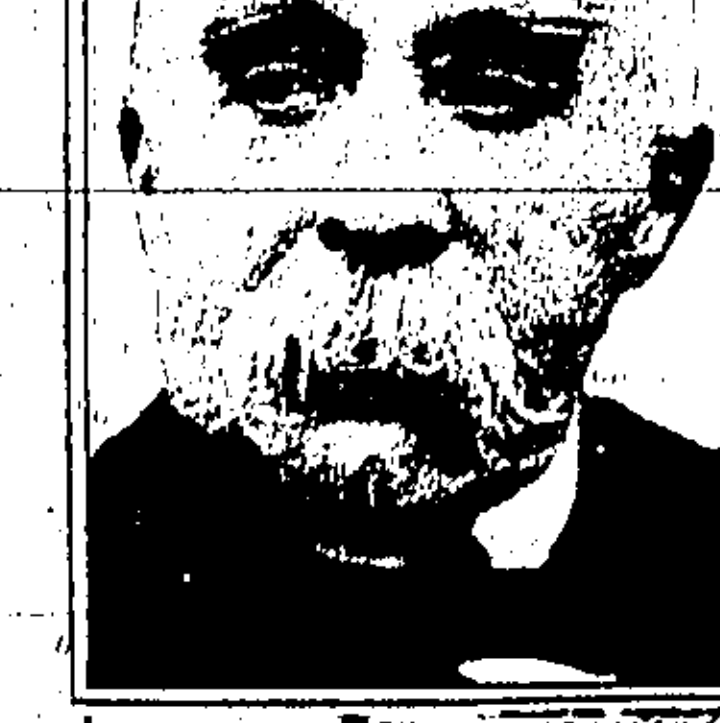
"TIGER'S" LETTER.

COOLIDGE DECLINES TO COMMENT.
Plymouth (Vermont), Aug. 9.
When acquainted with M. Clemenceau's letter, President Coolidge declined to comment beyond indicating that the United States intend to conduct relations with France through duly accredited representatives; but this is interpreted to mean that negotiations regarding the French debt are closed, as it has been long made clear that President Coolidge considers all authority in the matter of debts passed from the American Debt Commission when the latter concluded negotiations and transmitted agreements to Congress for ratification.—Reuter.

Press Approval.

Paris, August 9.
M. Clemenceau's letter to President Coolidge is generally acclaimed in the newspapers.

"Le Figaro" says that the octogenarian, who thought he had withdrawn from the world, has returned to the arena and is striving to rescue his beloved France with all the strength of his aged hands.



GEORGES CLEMENCEAU.

"Le Petit Journal" says that the Vendean Hermit's manifesto to the American people is an event of the first importance.
"L'Echo de Paris" says that M. Clemenceau has done well to attempt to end the loathsome flattery of most French Ministers in their dealings with Washington.
"L'Ouvrier" says it is a noble letter, but it is a pity that M. Clemenceau did not see fit to tell President Wilson in 1919 what he has now written to President Coolidge.

"L'Avenir" refers to it as a moving epistle which will upset all politico-financial combinations.
"Le Matin" however, says that as one of the chief artisans of a bad peace, M. Clemenceau should have kept silent or at least have talked to Britain as well as to America.
"Le Humanite" asks by what authority the hoary tragedian meddles in the settlement of inter-Ally debts?—Reuter.

THE FRANC.

LATEST QUOTATION ON LONDON.
Paris, Aug. 9.
The franc opened at 160 and closed below 157.—Reuter.

SOARING STOCKS.

HEAVY TRADING IN NEW YORK.
GENERAL MOTORS A FEATURE.

New York, August 9.
With heavy trading throughout the sessions the remarkable Stock Market demonstrations continued to-day as General Motors and Steel Common continued their rocket-like course.
General Motors, which went up ten points in Saturday's short session, opened four points higher with an initial transaction of 12,000 shares; whilst Steels rose nearly four points on the day, at one time making a new high level of over 165.

There was some scattered profit taking at the close, especially in General Motors, as traders realised their profits preparatory to the expected reaction after Thursday's meeting of the Directors at which it was currently rumoured that a stock dividend of 50 per cent. would be declared plus a cash dividend of, may be four per cent.

Cotton broke at 75.80 on a bearish Government condition of the yield, causing extensive liquidation and Southern selling. The decline was checked by trade buying and local covering due to small ginnings and private reports of heavy shedding in the Texas fields on account of the high temperatures.—Reuter.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

ON
WEDNESDAY, the 11th Aug. 1926, commencing at 11 a.m.
at Godown No. 25, The Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon

82 Kegs Colour Paint.
5 Cases Red Paint.
2 Cases Grey Paint.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.
LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 10th August, 1926.

ON
THURSDAY, the 12th August, 1926, commencing at 11 a.m.
at the P.W.D. Store, Bullock Lane, Wanchai

A Large Quantity of MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

Comprising:—
Wrought Iron Scrap, Cast Iron Scrap, Brass Scrap, Brass Turnings, Copper Scrap, Flexible Steel Wire Rope, India Rubber Scrap, India Rubber Cuffs, Wrought Iron Railing, Wrought Iron Lamp and Brackets, Vertical Engine, Cornish Boiler, Steel Drums, Mild Steel Truss Fittings, Boring Auger, Wrought Iron Tan, Wrought Iron Chimneys, Taps and Dies, Fancy Brass, Electric Light Fittings, Gas Burners, Gas Fittings, Geysers, Heating Stoves, Colonial Range, Desk and Ceiling Fans, Telephones, Tents, Seale, Back Lantern, Street Lanterns, Tin Tubes, Pressure Gauges, Broken Glasses, Rice, Tea, Soy, Cast Iron Plate and Girder for Weighbridge, Cast Iron Cisterns, Cast Iron Gutters, Cast Iron Interiors, Cast Iron Manhole Covers, Wireless Insulators, etc., etc.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.
LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 10th August, 1926.

ON
SATURDAY, the 14th August, 1926, at 11 a.m.

at Godown No. 1, The Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon

228 Packages Bamboo and Rattan Baskets, Artificial Paper Flowers, and Paper Lanterns
Terms:—Cash on Delivery.
LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 10th August, 1926.

Printed and published for the concerned by GEORGE WILLIAM CADE BURNETT, Managing Editor, at 5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

QUEEN'S TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW, At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15

MAE MURRAY
in
BLASCO IBANEZ
SCATHING INDICTMENT OF MODERN SOCIETY
CIRCE,
THE ENCHANTRESS
A METRO-GOLDWYN PICTURE.

TO-DAY ONLY at THE WORLD.